

# Official Gazette



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## THE OFFICIAL MONTH IN REVIEW

**February 1.**—**I**N the morning, the President received many callers, mostly congressmen. He also held conferences with Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta, Commerce Secretary Oscar Ledesma, and Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro.

During his conference with Secretary Castro, the high sense of justice for which President Magsaysay is known, came to the fore when he reconsidered the appointment of Mateo Ferrer as acting assistant director of the Bureau of Printing in favor of Pedro Enriquez, whose length of service, efficiency, and experience "rightly entitles him to the position." In a letter to Enriquez, the President said in part: "... It will interest you to know, I am sure, that even prior to your letter, I had already directed Assistant Executive Secretary Jose S. Samson to look into the possibility that the information given me endorsing Mr. Ferrer for the position involved could have been wrong. . . It appears there that I had erred in making the appointment of Mr. Ferrer because of an incorrect presentation of facts by some of my assistants, but I am not one to deny justice to anyone who has been wronged. It is precisely for this reason that I am immediately rectifying the error and gladly reconsidering the appointment of Mr. Ferrer in your favor . . ."

Late in the morning, the President administered the oath of office to new members of the Peace and Amelioration Fund Commission in a ceremony held at Malacañang's Council of State room. Those inducted were Manuel Elizalde, chairman; Yu Khe Thai, second vice chairman; Francisco Rodrigo; Antonio de las Alas; P. E. Domingo; Commerce Secretary Oscar Ledesma; Mrs. Trinidad F. Legarda; Eduardo Z. Romualdez; Mariano V. del Rosario; Ernesto Rufino; Dr. Albino Sycip; and Social Welfare Administrator Pacita Madrigal Warns as members. Other members are W. C. Palmer, acting president of the American Chamber of Commerce; Sy En, president of the Chinese General Chamber; and Navalrai Jethmal, an Indian businessman. Maj. Basilio Hernandez is the executive secretary of the commission.

In his informal talk, the President impressed upon the newly appointed members of the PAFC the importance of their mission—to raise funds to augment the limited financial resources of the government in connection with the peace-and-order campaign being waged in the country. The President also spoke of the need of sending to Mindanao surveyors, doctors, nurses, and medicine to accompany settlers there. He said surveyors should be assigned right away to determine parcels of land to be assigned to each settlers. In the past, he said, many settlers died of diseases within six months of their arrival in Mindanao owing to lack of medical care.

After the oath taking ceremony, the President proceeded to his study at the Palace where he received U. S. Secretary of the Army Robert T. Stevens and General John E. Hull, commanding general of the U. S. forces in Korea, who called to pay their respects in the course of their visit in the Philippines. The visiting American officials conferred with the President for 15 minutes during which they discussed matters of common interest to their countries. Present at the conference were Vice President Carlos P. Garcia, U. S. Ambassador Raymond A. Spruance, General Jesus Vargas, Charles Sullivan, Col. K. E. Be Lieu, Arthur Taylor Port, and Col. Carl Benson.

From the presidential study, the conferees went to the music room for cocktails. Then the group proceeded to the banquet hall where the President gave a luncheon in honor of the guests. The luncheon over, the President



stood up to deliver a brief speech expressing hope for stronger PI-US friendship. In response, Secretary Stevens thanked the President for the courtesies he had received during his trip to the Philippines.

The President notified to Congress this day the urgency of enacting two measures—appropriating more than P5 million for the operation and maintenance of 3,000 additional extension classes, and the other, reviving the President's power to fix ceiling prices for prime commodities. This second bill calls for the creation of a price administration board to be composed of a chairman, with the PRISCO general manager as vice chairman, and three members representing consumers, producers, and distributors. Under the proposed law, the President, upon the recommendation of the price administration board, may establish "such maximum price or prices as shall be generally fair, reasonable, and equitable" for prime commodities.

The President was informed in a letter received this day from Central Bank Governor Miguel Cuaderno, Sr., that the latter had taken steps to implement the President's decision to permit large-scale importation of frozen beef, livestock, and meat products to stabilize the meat situation for the duration of the one-year ban on carabao slaughter. Arrangement have been completed for the first shipment of frozen beef to leave Australia on February 12, the President disclosed. He expressed the hope that large-scale importation would soon follow.

**February 2.**—THE PRESIDENT began the day at 7 a.m. with a breakfast conference with Vice President Carlos P. Garcia, Labor Undersecretary Pantaleon Pelayo, and Davao Governor Alejandro Almen-dras. Then he had another long conference with Executive Secretary Castro during which he acted on a pile of pending state papers.

About 9 a.m., the President received the highway financing committee composed of CB Governor Miguel Cuaderno, as chairman; Public Works Undersecretary Vicente Orosa; Rep. Florencio Moreno of Romblon, chairman of the House committee on public works; and Rep. Tobias Fornier of Antique, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, as members. The committee conferred with the President on the five-year program of concrete road building involving an initial appropriation of two million pesos. The President received callers until 12:10 p.m.

Shortly after noon, on the invitation of Immigration Commissioner Luis P. Torres, the President boarded his car and motored to the immigration office housed at the shell-torn engineering building of the UP on Florida Street in Ermita. Accompanied by Commissioner Torres, the President slipped unnoticed into the building and found most of the employees taking lunch at their desks from *fiambresas* or from wrappings of banana leaves. He found office records lying on the floor owing to lack of filing cabinets. Desks of employees were scattered about the floor, facing various directions to cover up large gaping holes on the concrete floor. "This does not look like an office at all!" the President said of the place where foreign visitors first go to upon arrival in this country. He instructed Commissioner Torres to confer with Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona on the needs of the office. The President expressed his desire to have the office rehabilitated as soon as possible in order to make it more presentable to foreign visitors. He also conferred with Commissioner Torres on the case of 90 Chinese recommended for deportation by the Deportation Board.

Realizing that it was already well past lunch time, the President invited Commissioner Torres to ride in his car, and dropped him at his residence on San Marcelino Street. Then he proceeded to the Manila Hotel where he presided over a luncheon conference with members of the Cabinet and Senate leaders. The President had an "exchange of views" with the conferees on matters pertaining to the legislative program; such as, the continuation of the price control law. All the members of the Cabinet except Executive Secretary Castro, Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., and Senator Jose P. Laurel attended the luncheon conference which lasted from 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.

from the Manila Hotel, the President took an automobile ride along Dewey Boulevard for an airing. Then he proceeded to the UST Hospital to visit his convalescing sister, Mrs. Concepcion Labrador. He stayed in the hospital about 15 minutes, leaving at 5:28 p.m. for the house of Oscar Arellano in San Juan, Rizal, to greet Arellano on his birthday.

The President returned to Malacañang late in the afternoon to find delegations waiting for him at the Palace. He told a Citizens Committee for Good Government delegation he received in the evening that it was with a heavy heart that he relieved Maj. Jose M. Crisol as NBI director, but, he explained, he had no alternative in the face of Crisol's defiance of his order to confer with him in Baguio. Relating the circumstances behind Crisol's relief from the NBI, the President told the group, composed of former Magsaysay-for-President-Movement members who had worked with Crisol during the campaign, that he had sent for Crisol twice in Baguio last Friday to ask the NBI chief to explain a newspaper report quoting the latter as charging a Malacañang official with "meddling" with an NBI investigation. Calling the former NBI chief "my boy," the President said he had always regarded Crisol almost as his own son. He pointed out, however, that his order to Crisol to see him was official, and the latter's refusal to answer the summon was an act of insubordination. "Where official matters are involved, I want to repeat," he said, "that my personal feelings will be set aside, no matter who gets hurt." The President said he himself was "hurt" by the necessity of relieving one as close to him as Crisol.

**February 3.**—**A**CCOMPANIED by Maj. Gen. Jesus Vargas, FOA Chief Harry Brenn, and officials of the LASEDECO, the President left Malacañang at 6:10 a.m. on a surprise inspection trip to Bulacan. He visited the 27,000-hectare settlement project in Akle, San Ildefonso, Bulacan, for surrendered Huks and deserving landless families. The presidential party was joined by Bulacan Governor Alejo Santos at Malolos. From there, they motored to the Bulacan Agricultural High School where the President surveyed the needs of both the school and the students. Commenting on the poor curriculum of public agricultural schools, the President deplored the situation in these schools, saying that they teach very little agriculture. "I would like to see graduates learn how to repair a pump, a tractor, or be a practical farmer," he said. The President announced that he would call a meeting of all agricultural school officials soon in order to discuss a complete revamp of the curriculum of public agricultural schools.

At the end of the Akle visit, the President said that he would issue an executive order for the incorporation of the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Project office, headed by Bernard Gabermann, into the LASEDECO in order to centralize the work of processing and investigation of applicants for land settlement.

Under the new set-up, the NRRP will remain in its present site near Gate 6 in Malacañang and continue receiving applications for land settlement. The President expressed his desire to have Gabermann tackle another important work, that of helping to resettle slums dwellers in Manila.

The President returned to Malacañang a few minutes after noon. Shortly after his arrival at the Palace, the President received two Huks who surrendered with their arms. They were commander Filemon Distajo, Huk leader in Rizal, Laguna, and Batangas; and Commander Amat, *alias* Manuel Caiyod, who figured in a raid on an MRR train in Biñan three years ago. The Huks said they surrendered because they had faith in President Magsaysay and his administration.

In the afternoon, the President received Central Bank Governor Miguel Cuaderno, who reported that three entities had already been authorized by the Central Bank to open letters of credit to import frozen meat and live cattle. The liberalized control on beef import was resorted to following President Magsaysay's ban on the slaughter of carabaos.

A delegation from the Philippine Dental Association, led by Dr. Bienvenido Eraña, was also received by the President. After receiving the PDA delegation, the President motored to Intramuros to inspect the squatter's district. He went up the houses of the squatters and inquired about their living conditions. The President expressed great concern upon learning of the miserable living conditions of the people in the area. He learned that there were no water facilities, no toilet facilities, and no medical facilities. He also noticed that some of the bombed floors of the buildings under which the squatters live were threats to life and property.

Returning to Malacañang at 6:30 p.m., the President immediately presided over the meeting of the Cabinet. During the Cabinet meeting the President directed Education Secretary Pastor M. Endencia to go "ruthlessly" after the diploma mills whose quality of instruction is below the standard prescribed by law. Endencia was also directed to re-study the curricula of agricultural schools and make them more responsive to present demands. Schools that are found lacking in standard equipment and facilities should be closed, the President told the Education Secretary. The President also announced that, henceforth, charity and health institutions will be given priority in the allocation of funds from the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office.

The President inducted Perfecto E. Laguio, vice-chancellor and dean of the colleges of law and commerce of the Abad Santos Educational Institution, as acting undersecretary of commerce and industry. He replaces Saturnino Mendinueto, resigned.

After the Cabinet meeting, the President returned to his yacht *Pagasa* for a cruise to the South. Shortly before boarding the yacht, the President announced he will prepare the 1955 national budget in the course of his trip. Among those who left with the President were Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona, Public Works Undersecretary Vicente Orosa, Health Secretary Paulino Garcia, Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro, Maj. Gen. Robert M. Cannon, chief of the JUSMAG, and Minister William Lacy of the American Embassy. The presence of the last two led to reports that the President might take up with the two American officials the proposed reactivation of U. S. military and naval bases in the Philippines.

**February 4.**—**A**FTER pouring over state papers with Executive Secretary Castro in the morning aboard the yacht *Pagasa*, the President resumed his conversation with top budget officials. He discussed with them the draft of his budget message to Congress. The President said his message will lay emphasis on building the national economy from the grass roots. He took up with Budget Commissioner Aytona, Deputy Budget Commissioner Faustino SyChangco, Executive Secretary Castro, Col. Osmundo Mondoñedo, and Fernando Dizon of the budget office every single item and paragraph of the 11-page legal-size draft of his message.

The President made a brief stop-over at Romblon, Romblon, in the afternoon. The visit had been intended to be a surprise, but when the yacht docked at the wharf, a big crowd of welcomers gathered along the shore to greet the Chief Executive and party. From the wharf the President proceeded to the marble project of the Cebu Portland Cement Company. There he announced that he would take steps to protect the local marble industry by ordering the government to buy its marble not from abroad but from the local market.

The President returned to the yacht at 6 p.m. and sailed for Catbalogan, Samar. In the evening, he resumed his conferences with his advisers over the national budget.

Acting Quezon City Vice Mayor Norberto Amoranto was inducted in the afternoon at Malacañang as acting mayor of Quezon City. Isidro Guevara, president of the Nacionalista Party chapter in that city, was sworn in as acting vice mayor of Quezon City, vice Amoranto. These two took their office oath before Assistant Executive Secretary Enrique Quema after the

receipt of instructions to this effect from the President who was cruising aboard the *Pagasa* in the Visayas.

**February 5.**—**T**HE PRESIDENT woke up early in the morning and had another huddle with the budget officials at 7 o'clock. About 8:45 a.m., the President landed at the isolated town of Zumarraga, Samar. This town of P10,000 population had no physician nor nurse nor medical supplies until last week when on an urgent complaint of its mayor, the President, through the PCAC, sent a physician, a nurse, and medical supplies. The President wanted to visit the inhabitants and find out how they are getting along; hence, the unannounced visit. Accompanied by town officials, the President inspected the town, stopping several times on the way to talk with the people, especially the school children. The President was told that fishing, the only source of livelihood of the people here, was dying out because net-using trawlers were dragging and scraping sea weeds in which fishes spawn. Acting on the information, he said that immediately upon arriving in Manila he would call on Fisheries Director Deogracias Villadolid to declare all spawning areas off-limits to trawlers. He said Commodore Jose M. Francisco of the Philippine Navy would be instructed to enforce this order upon its issuance. The Chief Executive was shocked to learn that a certain woman of that town died of child-birth the night before without benefit of medical attention, because the physician who had been sent to the town the previous week on duty had gone to Catbalogan to meet the President. The Chief Executive flared up and ordered that all officials should stay put in their jurisdiction and not abandon their posts to meet him or other visiting government dignitaries.

The President returned to the yacht at 9:35 a.m. Aboard the yacht, he announced the appointment of the new members of the board of governors of the Philippine National Red Cross; namely, Health Secretary Paulino Garcia, Education Secretary Pastor M. Endencia, Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason, Maj. Gen. Jesus Vargas, Social Welfare Administrator Pacita Madrigal Warns, and Finance Secretary Jaime Hernandez. The President also disclosed that he had instructed Malacañang officials to charge to his salary all expenses incurred by his personal guests at the presidential residence. He said this policy would also apply to similar cases on board the yacht *Pagasa* and in the President's out-of-town residence, such as the Guest House in Baguio, and will also hold true with the guests of Mrs. Magsaysay and their children. This presidential policy took effect retro-actively on the day President Magsaysay assumed office last December.

The President continued scrutinizing the budget in the morning with his advisers, eyeing every item, using the pruning knife on those which he deemed unnecessary but including new or increasing items which he believed would result in greater and more beneficial service to the people. He increased appropriations for provincial, municipal, and city hospitals; for the University of the Philippines; and for postal savings banks. He also included a new item for the propagation of *tilapia* fish. The *Pagasa* lay at anchor off Canaway Island from 10 a.m. to 3:15 p. m. as it waited for a pilot to guide her through the treacherous San Juanito Strait in Tacloban.

The presidential yacht *Pagasa* arrived at Tacloban, Leyte, at 4:30 p.m. A delegation composed of Rep. Mateo Canonoy, Mayor Ildefonso Cinco, Provincial Treasurer Melecio Palma, and Lt. Col. Vicente Lim, provincial commander, boarded the yacht to welcome the President. Aboard the yacht the Chief Executive conferred with Judges Segundo Moscoso and Juan Bocar, who reported that there was a big backlog of court cases in Leyte. They asked the President to increase the number of judges to cope with the situation.

Later in the afternoon, the President left the boat and went to the largest Chinese store in Catbalogan. He asked for the sales book and the sales receipts of the store as he did in a store he inspected in Zumarraga in the morning. He warned the stores he visited that entries in the sales

book should be made promptly and that sales receipts should be issued faithfully to customers. The President advised the store owners to pay their taxes to the government.

New members of the board of directors of the NARIC were inducted into office in Malacañang in the afternoon by Assistant Executive Secretary Mariano A. Yenke, Jr. The new members are Placido Mapa, Victor Buen-camino, Felix de la Costa, and Luis Ortiz.

**February 6.**—**T**HE presidential yacht *Pagasa* docked at the Masbate wharf at 6:15 a.m. to enable budget official headed by Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona to take a plane for Manila to print the budget for submission to Congress. The President conferred in his cabin with Gov. Vicente M. Quisumbing, Masbate Mayor Benjamin Magallanes, and Forester Florentino C. Verzosa on the progress of the 2,000-hectare settlement project in Masbate for the 51 prisoners whom the President pardoned about three weeks ago. The President was very pleased with the Governor's work and initiative in implementing the rural uplift project of the government. He also praised the PC provincial commander, the superintendent of the Masbate Agricultural School, and Forester Verzosa for their collaboration in making the project a success. The *Pagasa* pulled out of Masbate at 6:45 a.m. for Catbalogan, Samar.

After an early morning breakfast, the President rolled up his sleeves and sat down to work on state papers with Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro. They kept working up to noontime. Every now and then, the President called Public Works Undersecretary Vicente Orosa for consultation, or his aides to take down messages for transmission.

Before noon, the President sent a wire to MWD Manager Manuel Mañosa, congratulating him and his men on the fast work on the waterworks and sewage systems of the National Mental Hospital and the waterworks in Barrio Pinagbuhatan, Pasig, Rizal. He urged Mañosa to keep up the good work. The President also cabled President Sy En of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce his thanks for the organization's pledge to support his policies enunciated in his state-of-the-nation message to Congress. The President's message was in reply to a letter from Sy, expressing the Chinese organization's desire to "cooperate heartily" with the administration's policy, "particularly on your recommendation to the Congress that the increased penalty for tax evaders should take effect after a fixed date."

The *Pagasa* carrying the presidential party arrived in Catbalogan, Samar, at 3 p.m. The President was met by a large delegation headed by high ranking provincial officials of Samar and by Gov. Bernardo Torres of Leyte. The President inched his way through a milling crowd at the wharf, shaking hands as he went along. Then he motored to the provincial capitol where he conferred with provincial officials up to 4 p.m., discussing with them the problems and needs of the province.

The President was literally mobbed upon arrival at the athletic stadium at 4:45 p.m. He was guest of honor and main speaker at the close of the East Visayan Athletic Association meet this day. Speaking extemporaneously before the cheering thousands gathered at the stadium, the President said his administration was committed to promote the welfare of the rural masses and that he was ready to give the province all available help in the construction of roads and the building of artesian wells for the people's health. With characteristic frankness, the Chief Executive told the huge gathering that while he was athletics-minded and had always enjoyed sports since boyhood, he regretted that the holding of athletic meets entailed great expense on the part of the government and the people. He added it might be wiser to channel expenses for athletic competitions to the more urgent requirements of the population in these times of financial difficulty.

The *Pagasa* pulled out for Cebu at 7:40 p.m.

**February 7.**—**P**RESIDENT MAGSAYSAY arrived in Cebu City at 6:40 a.m. to find the city piers lined by thousands of well-comers. After shaking hands with many people he met, the President motored to the residence of former President Sergio Osmeña.

Together with President and Mrs. Osmeña, President Magsaysay proceeded to the Redemptorist Church, arriving in time for the 7 o'clock mass. The Chief Executive declined the offer of the priest to occupy a special place at the foot of the altar. Instead, he sat with the Osmeñas in the first pew.

Following the mass, groups of churchgoers flocked around the President. From the church the President, with Sotero Cabahug, motored to the Archbishop's Palace where he called on Archbishop Julio Rosales. After a few minutes conversation with the Bishop, the President returned to the Osmeña residence for breakfast. Here he also inducted Sotero Cabahug as acting economic coordination administrator, Jesus M. Ciu as acting governor of Cebu, and Fructuoso Cabahug as provincial board member in place of Sotero Cabahug.

In inducting Secretary Cabahug, the President said that he needed an honest man for economic coordination administrator and that Cabahug was the man. He said that some of the government corporations under the Office of Economic Coordination might be sold or leased and that he expected honest deals in these government transactions. He took occasion to pay tribute to former President Sergio Osmeña's services to the country. He said that, although in retirement, President Osmeña still serves his people.

After the induction ceremonies at the Osmeña home, the President visited Rep. Miguel Cuenco. He told Mrs. Consuelo Cuenco Reyes, social welfare official in Cebu, that he was releasing P20,000 for the construction of a TB pavilion in Mandawe, Cebu.

At 9:20 a.m., the President left the Cuenco residence with former President Osmeña and motored to the pier to board the *Pagasa*. There he was mobbed again by a cheering crowd. At the pier Jose Rampola and Emiliano Alejandro, two settlers bound for EDCOR, told the President they could not leave with their three carabaos because they did not have money. The President directed Col. Cornelio Bondad to ship these two settlers to EDCOR and charge the cost to the EDCOR project. One Mrs. Roca Aloba of Madridejos town, Bantayan Island, Cebu, kissed the President's hand and informed him she did not have enough passage money. Touched by her crying, the President gave the woman P20. On seeing a 12-year old boy with ulcers in his legs, the President directed a constabulary officer to take the ailing boy to an army hospital for treatment.

Cebu officials and friends followed the President to the *Pagasa* to bid him goodbye. Before the ship pulled out, President Magsaysay saw former President Osmeña to the ramp as the latter went down. As the *Pagasa* prepared to lift anchor, the President waved to the crowd at the pier and shouted: "*Daghay salamat.*" The crowd clapped their hands and shouted: "*Balikbalik, Presidente.*"

During the conference with Cebu officials at the home of former President Osmeña, President Magsaysay said he would like the Port of Cebu to be dredged deeper so that bigger ships could dock there. He directed Public Works Undersecretary Vicente Orosa to send immediately a dredger there.

Aboard the *Pagasa* the President in the evening named Francisco de la Rosa, head of the legal division of the Bureau of Immigration, as first deputy commissioner of immigration, vice Jesus Bautista, who resigned. The President also designated Consul Felipe Mabilangan to represent the Philippines at the sixth session of the ECAFE committee on industry and trade to be held in Candy, Ceylon. The President, moreover, signed a letter addressed to the Senate and the House of Representatives requesting approval of Congress of the award of foreign decorations to Filipino citizens; namely,

Minister to Australia Roberto Regala, former Foreign Affairs Secretary Joaquin M. Elizalde, 1st Lt. Manuel Maravilla, and 2nd Lt. Antonio Ledesma.

**February 8.**— **A**FTER four and a half days inspection trip to the Visayas, the President returned to Manila at 10:15 a.m. aboard the plane *Pagsa* which he had boarded at Calapan, Mindoro Oriental. The President and party left Cebu City the previous day aboard the yacht *Pagasa*, but as he was in a hurry to return to Manila he decided to continue his return trip by plane. So he made an unscheduled stop-over at Calapan where he boarded his plane for Manila at 9:35 a.m., together with Bulacan Gov. Alejo Santos, Col. Bernard Anderson of the PAL, and some aides.

At noon, the President went to Leveriza, Pasay City, where he greeted Senator Claro M. Recto on the occasion of the latter's birthday.

In the afternoon, the President entertained at a cocktail party the surviving delegates to the Constitutional Convention on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution. Addressing extemporaneously some 70 of the 145 surviving delegates to the Constitutional Convention during the cocktail party, the President said that it was the privilege of his administration to implement the constitutional provision of promoting "social justice to insure the well being and economic security of the people." He said: "We have to fight for justice and humanity and I am sure that if we are anchored to the Constitution, we can tip the balance in favor of justice and humanity." He said there is a contest between elements of greed, selfishness, and injustice and the elements of justice and humanity. He said we have to make the poor people in the far flung villages and foothills in the country feel that social justice is something they can feel and touch and not only a mere thought.

Senator Claro M. Recto, president of the Constitutional Convention, headed the Constitutional delegates that attended the cocktail party. Vice President Carlos P. Garcia, justices of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, judges of the courts of first instance, and members of the Philippine Lawyers' Association were among the guests at the cocktails.

After the cocktail party, the President received callers, including JCI President and Mrs. Douglas Hoge. The Hoges were accompanied by Roberto Villanueva, former JCI president. Acting Pasay City Mayor Adolfo C. Santos, who called in the evening, was congratulated by the President for his splendid work in clearing Pasay of gambling dens and corrupt officials.

The President dined with Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta, Brig. Gen. Eulogio Balao, and some newsmen with whom he discussed the rat infestation in Cotabato. The President announced the composition of the Council of State. He named 15 members to the body besides himself and the members of the Cabinet, all of whom will sit on the Council. Among the members of the Council are former President Sergio Osmeña, Senator Jose P. Laurel, the President of the League of Governors and City Mayors, NARIC General Manager Juan O. Chioco, the chairman of the National Economic Council, Alfonso Ponce Enrile, and Datu Mantil del Angalen to represent the Moro population. Other members of the Council besides the members of the Cabinet are the President and the President Pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker and the Speaker Pro tempore of the House of Representatives, and the majority floor leaders of both Houses of Congress.

**February 9.**— **A**FTER an early breakfast, the President received a delegation headed by Gov. Rafael Lazatin of Pampanga. The delegation took up with the Chief Executive the finalization of the plans of the administration regarding tenancy problems and the construction of irrigation systems in Pampanga. The President later received Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona, who submitted to him a printed copy of the 1955 national budget. The President submitted the budget to Congress in



the afternoon. (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, pp. 551-559, for the full text of the President's budget message to Congress.)

At a presentation ceremony held in the morning at the Malacañang reception hall, the President presented to Spanish Ambassador Antonio Gullon Gomez a book-bound set of photostatic copies of the Rizal documents donated last year to the Philippine government by Spanish External Affairs Minister Martin Artajo. They consisted of memoirs and letters of Rizal while a student in Spain which were acquired by the Spanish government from private sources. The Philippines, as an act of gratitude, presented the book-bound photostatic copies of the document to the Spanish government. Vice President Carlos P. Garcia spoke before the documents were given by the President to the Spanish Ambassador, thanking the Spanish government for the valuable Rizal manuscript and reaffirming the strong ties that bind the Philippines and Spain. Ambassador Gullon Gomez delivered a brief speech of acceptance.

At noon, the President lunched at Malacañang with members of the House reorganization committee, headed by Rep. Apolinario Apacible of Batangas. The committee assured the President of their support of whatever moves may be taken in Congress to reorganize the government machinery for greater efficiency and economy. The solons also pledged support of vital administration bills. The President agreed with a suggestion of the committee members that they invite members of the Cabinet to sit down with them and discuss reorganization plans regarding their respective departments.

In the evening, the President inducted into office Ramon Diokno and Roberto Concepcion as associate justices of the Supreme Court. Immediately afterwards, the President also inducted Querube Makalintal as solicitor general. The ceremony which was held at the Council of State room was attended by Cabinet members, justices of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, senators, and friends and admirers of the appointees. In brief extemporaneous remarks after the oath-taking, the President said that with the appointment of two new justices of the Supreme Court, "we have strengthened the membership of the highest tribunal in the country." He exhorted the two justices to interpret the meaning of liberty, justice, and equality with more precision. If the small people, he said, did not get justice from the courts, they would resort to the use of the gun as the last recourse, and "that is dangerous for our country." Commenting on the appointment of Judge Makalintal as solicitor general, the President emphasized that the government needs an aggressive solicitor general to handle its cases.

**February 10.**—**T**HE PRESIDENT left Malacañang at 6 a.m. and boarded the yacht *Pagasa* which was anchored near the Manila breakwater. Aboard the yacht, the President had breakfast with some guests. At 8 a.m., he motored to the Nichols Airbase where he boarded his plane *Pagasa* and took off for Lingayen, Pangasinan. There he addressed a meeting of Pangasinan mayors.

At 11 a.m., the President left Lingayen aboard his plane and headed for his native town, Castillejos, Zambales, where he lunched. The Cabinet meeting scheduled in the afternoon had to be cancelled because the President decided to spend the evening in Castillejos.

**February 11.**—**U**PON arriving at Malacañang at 10:10 a.m. from Zambales, the President retired to his private room for a brief rest. The President was visibly tired.

Shortly before 11:30 a.m., when the first meeting of the Council of State under the new administration was scheduled to start, the President got up and conferred with some of his assistants. He received former President Sergio Osmeña at his private room at 11:45 a.m. The two, followed by Palace aides, then proceeded to the Council of State room.



Before he called the Council of State meeting to order, the President inducted 24 members of the Council. The meeting started shortly after 12 noon. It lasted for two hours. Atty. Alfonso Ponce Enrile, a Council member, was absent owing to illness, while the president of the League of Governors and City Mayors, who will also sit on the Council, had not yet been elected.

The first decision taken by the Council of State was to give greater impetus to the improvement and expansion of the domestic operations of the Philippine Air Lines. The decision was reached on the strength of the following reasons: (1) speedier and efficient communications between the various islands comprising the country will accelerate economic development and progress; (2) opening of regular flight services to hitherto neglected areas will stimulate their rapid development; and (3) for purposes of national defenses. The Council agreed that hand in hand with the improvement of PAL's domestic operations, old airports will be expanded, improved, and modernized while new ones will be opened in places that will benefit from air transportation.

The President presented to the Council the problems of PAL's international operations. Chief of these problems, he said, was the need of mounting capital investments required to keep the PAL in competition with foreign airlines flying the international routes. For the PAL to keep its operations up to date, the President said, it had to acquire immediately four new DC-7 aircrafts, costing a total of P10 million, of which one-half had to be paid immediately as down payment and the other half upon delivery of the planes. These amounts, he said, would have to be appropriated by Congress in the form of additional capital investments, or would have to be borrowed from private sources with the government guaranteeing the loan. The President added that the PAL had also to look forward to the jet age. He said to keep up with jet plane competition with other international airlines, the PAL would require about P30 million in five to ten years, time. In the light of these facts, the President asked the Council to study how far the government should continue to support PAL's international operations. The problem evoked comments from various members of the Council, but in the end, the Council decided to withhold any decision on the matter until another meeting.

The second decision taken by the Council was to authorize the NARIC to undertake large-scale buying of palay. The President appointed a committee of three to determine a buying price for palay. Named were NARIC General Manager Juan O. Chioco, Finance Secretary Jaime Hernandez, and Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona. The President told the Council that the NARIC will be provided with sufficient funds to buy palay, in order to curtail the activities of middlemen and hoarders.

After the Council of State meeting, the President invited former President Sergio Osmeña to lunch with him in Malacañang. Others who lunched with them were Finance Secretary Jaime Hernandez, Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta, Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro, and Economic Coordination Administrator Sotero Cabahug.

The President worked on pending papers after lunch, and, after a brief rest, motored to Obando, Bulacan, where he inaugurated the community plaza, upon the invitation of the Obando Lions. Upon arrival in Obando, the President attended a *Te Deum* in his honor at the town church. He delivered a short speech at the plaza inauguration ceremony. Speaking extemporaneously in Tagalog, the President enjoined all public officials to serve the people faithfully and well. He said serving the people in the best possible manner is the best gift that public officials could give to the people. The President said that it was his great desire to serve the people and uplift the living conditions, especially of those in the rural areas, that prompted him to run for the Presidency. He told the people to consider him as their friend and to bring to him their problems and troubles. He

said he would welcome them all and do his best to help them without favoring any class. He emphasized that he did not run for office to make a fortune or to help his relatives enrich themselves. "My only desire," he said, "is to be able to help the people and uplift them from their miseries and sufferings."

The President returned to Malacañang late at night.

**February 12.**—**T**HE PRESIDENT woke up early and went to the San Miguel Pro-Cathedral where he stood as sponsor at the baptism of the sons to Col. and Mrs. Santos and Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Barredo.

After the baptism, the President returned to Malacañang and had a breakfast conference with the House committee on health. The President received the full support of the group for the administration's rural health program. After the breakfast conference, the President conferred with Secretary of Health Paulino Garcia. The training of technical men to implement the administration's rural health program was discussed by the President with the members of the committee and with Secretary of Health Garcia. He told them that close coordination between the Executive Department and the committee was necessary for healthier rural communities.

In the morning, the President received several callers including a delegation from Cotabato composed of provincial officials and former MPM workers. They expressed their gratitude to the President for the road projects in their province and for the administration's interest in the drive against rats.

About noon, the President conferred with Col. Jaime Velasquez and other officials of the Bureau of Customs. The President was shown by Col. Velasquez a chart of the streamlined plan of reorganization of the Bureau of Customs. The President's fact-finding committee on the Bureau of Customs submitted a preliminary report to him today recommending among other things the immediate liquidation of accounts receivable computed at P2,500,000, with perhaps another P1 million still to be recorded. The Committee proposed the adoption of the immediate payment plan for the processing of import entries by not later than April 1 and the designation of a special team of accountants and auditors to liquidate the backlog of accounts receivable which have accumulated in the files for the past seven years.

Late in the afternoon, the President received former Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo, who paid his courtesy call immediately upon his arrival from the United States. General Romulo arrived at the airport at 5 p.m. At 5:35 p.m., he arrived at Malacañang, accompanied by Foreign Affairs Undersecretary Leon Ma. Guerrero. The President shook Romulo's hand and embraced him when the latter entered the presidential study. The President said, "I am very happy to see you back in the Philippines, Romy." Romulo replied, "I am very happy also to see you, Mr. President, after hearing and reading so much of the good start you have made in your administration." The General told the President that there was an emotional upsurge in the United States, an upsurge of great elation over the election of Mr. Magsaysay as President of the Philippines.

The members of the Philippine Contractors Association, who are holding their eighth annual convention, paid their respects to the President at Malacañang in the evening. The President told them that if they could form combines to construct low-cost houses for the common people, they would have achieved something great for the country. He said they should make their construction plans as economical as possible so that they could help the administration carry out its objective of bringing the benefits of better living to the poor. The President gave cocktails in honor of the officers and the members of the association.

The President intervened today to make possible the immediate burial of the remains of an accident victim whose interment had been held up for three weeks owing to the failure of the Workmen's Compensation Commis-

sion to rule on the destitute widow's claim for burial indemnity. Exhibiting once again his native quality of human compassion, the President undertook to defray the expenses for the burial of the deceased laborer, Biador Traquena, pending settlement of his widow's claims for burial indemnity against the victim's alleged employer. However, Mariano del Rosario, proprietor of the Funeraria Quiogue, where Traqueña's remains have been lying, told a presidential aide that he was going to order the burial in deference to the President's request without charging the latter.

**February 13.**—**T**HE PRESIDENT held a conference with congressional leaders for the purpose of laying the basis for the proposed general revamp of the entire government machinery to make it more responsive to the needs of the new administration. It was agreed during the conference that the projected reorganization of the government would be effected through close cooperation and coordination between the executive and the legislative departments. The guiding principle of the reorganization would be simplicity, economy, and efficiency. It was also agreed at the conference that pending the approval of the reorganization plan by Congress, the President would proceed to start the revamp of government offices within the powers granted him by existing laws. Present at the conference were Senate President Eulogio Roríguez, Sr.; Senate Majority Floor Leader Cipriano Primicias; Senator Edmundo B. Cea, chairman of the Senate reorganization committee; Senator Jose P. Laurel; Rep. Apolinario Apacible, chairman of the House reorganization committee; Speaker Pro-tempore Daniel Z. Romualdez; and Rep. Arturo Tolentino, House majority floor leader.

After the breakfast conference, the President received some 100 laborers from Magdalena, Laguna, who presented a complaint against their Chinese employer for non-payment of vacation and sick leaves. The President ordered the Department of Labor to investigate the complaints of the Laguna laborers. He also received some sight-seers from Naic, Cavite.

About 10:30 a.m., the President conferred with Governor Federico B. Castillo of Mindoro Occidental, who called at Malacañang to extend the invitation of his province for the President to address a teachers' seminar in Lubang on February 18. The President said he could not accept the invitation owing to a previous engagement. He designated Governor Castillo to represent him in the confab and to convey his gratitude to the teachers for their cooperation in carrying out his policy designed to improve living conditions in outlying areas.

At 11:20 a.m., the President received some tenants from Hacienda Esperanza in Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija, who were following up their complaint against high irrigation fees being charged from them.

The President lunched aboard the yacht *Pagasa* with Executive Secretary Castro and former NBI Director Jose M. Crisol. In the afternoon, the Chief Executive formally opened the 1954 Philippine National Red Cross fund drive at a ceremony held at the Malacañang social hall. He contributed ₱1,000 to start the campaign, after delivering a brief speech urging the people to support the drive. He said: "Knowing the character of our people, knowing their readiness to extend a helping hand to their less fortunate brothers when the occasion demands, I know the response to this challenge will be spirited and adequate."

In the evening, the President paid a surprise visit to the Quezon Institute. He went to the hospital to visit one Lorenzo Garcia, a member of the Magsaysay-for-President-Movement, who contracted tuberculosis during the election campaign. At first the nurse on duty refused to admit the President and his aides, but when she recognized the Chief Executive, she apologized and led him to the ward where patient Garcia was. The President stayed in the Quezon Institute for 30 minutes during which he talked freely with the patients. Before the President left, he promised to send three cans of *bagoong* to the patients and milk rations through Social Welfare Administrator Pacita Madrigal Warns.

On the recommendation of Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason, the President nominated in the evening Justice Jose B. L. Reyes to be the presiding justice of the Court of Appeals to replace Justice Pompeyo Diaz, who resigned.

**February 14.**—FROM breakfast to luncheon time, about 1 p.m., the President was in conference with Executive Secretary Castro aboard the yacht *Pagasa*, over pending state papers.

In the afternoon, the President warned against saboteurs who, he said, "may be Communist tools knowingly or unknowingly" or who may be working for ambitious individuals. He said "someone or a group of persons" was attempting to sabotage the administration by releasing incorrect information to the press and the radio and impersonating members of his official family. He said he had learned of cases where his name was used to obtain papers or information from government officials. In other cases, he said, the names of the executive secretary and of the PCAC head had been used without the knowledge of either office. There were instances, he said, when "twisted information based on half-truths" had been deliberately passed on to newspapers and radio stations apparently with the objective of trying to "undermine confidence" in some key men in the President's office.

As a result of his findings, the President gave specific instructions to all government officials to "double-check all orders, directives, instructions, and recommendations" purportedly coming from him or the key men in Malacañang when these involved important matters. He also appealed to radio stations and newspapers to check their facts and information with Malacañang for purposes of fairness and accuracy. He urged private entities also to double-checks with responsible Malacañang officials every time they received letters or telephoned requests using the names of persons close to the President.

At 6 p.m., the President left the yacht and motored to the JUSMAG compound in Quezon City, to attend the wedding of an old friend, Commander Lloyd G. Benson, U.S.N. The President returned to the yacht shortly before 9 o'clock in the evening for a dinner-conference with former Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo. The Chief Executive spent the night aboard the yacht.

**February 15.**—THE PRESIDENT woke up early and breakfasted with Executive Secretary Castro and his aides aboard the yacht. At 9 a.m., as the yacht pulled out of its moorings, the President asked Secretary Castro to bring out pending state papers. The two worked continuously on the papers until noon time. The yacht almost docked at Kitang Point in Bataan at 10:30 a.m. but the President ordered it to continue cruising in the bay. The ship returned to its moorings in Manila Bay at past 1 p.m.

At 2:30 p.m., the President debarked from the yacht and motored to Muntinlupa. The President's visit to the new Bilibid Prisons in Muntinlupa was so unexpected that even Prisons Director Alfredo Bunye was not around when the President arrived. Taken by surprise, the prison guards failed to salute the Chief Executive when he entered the gate. Immediately upon arrival, the President went around the prison compound and talked to prisoners, including former Quezon Representative Narciso Umali. The President stayed for quite a long time at the prison's workshop where he talked with officials, trustees, and inmates. From the workshop, he went to the poultry and piggery. Before he left the compound, he inspected an artesian well which was constructed by the FOA-PHILCUSA. Just as he was boarding his car, the President was met by Prisons Director Bunye who had just returned from Manila, where he had conferred with NAFCO officials.

Upon arriving at Malacañang, the President inducted Valeriano Gatuslao as acting provincial governor of Negros Occidental, succeeding Leon C. Miraflores. The President told Gatuslao to go ahead in the performance of

his duties firmly and courageously, even if the performance of what he thought was right might hurt the President himself.

In the afternoon, the President was kept busy with conferences. He conferred with NARIC officials headed by Juan O. Chioco, acting general manager and chairman of the board of directors of the corporation. The President also received Robert O. Swain, executive secretary of the International Road Federation, and P. J. Dayrit, executive secretary and legal counsel of the Philippine Better Roads Association.

Afterwards, the President directed Labor Undersecretary Pantaleon Pelayo to fly to Iloilo to look into labor trouble raging in Barator-Nuevo. He also directed Social Welfare Administrator Pacita Madrigal Warns to look into reports that several classes at the Welfare Institution had been suspended owing to lack of funds. He instructed Mrs. Warns to remedy the situation as soon as possible so that the schooling of the children would not be delayed.

**February 16.**—**I**N a conference with Manila Hotel company officials at Malacañang early in the morning, the President approved the minimum lease terms submitted to him by company officials. He gave the go-signal for the lease of the Manila Hotel to private operators. Invitations to bid would be issued on a world-wide basis but only to stable, experienced, and reputable hotel operators, it was announced.

Following the conference, the President closetted himself with army top brass who called to report on the progress of negotiations for the surrender of dissidents. After a three-hour conference with the army men, the President announced that the Huks had been given until February 22 within which to accept the government term for their surrender. He added, however, that he had authorized the armed forces to resume military operations against the Huks earlier than the deadline if they should find that the dissidents were taking advantage of the interim period to improve their situation.

Shortly before noon, the President proceeded to receive other callers at his private study. The callers were mostly solons, governors, and mayors who came to consult him on problems of their respective localities. Laguna Governor Dominador Chipeco called to ask the President's help for the construction of a seawall along Laguna Bay to protect thousands of hectares of rice lands. Nueva Ecija Rep. Celestino Juan sought financial help for the construction of a bridge in Cabiao, while Gov. Leon Fernandez of Sulu reported to the President that since he assumed office a month ago, 460 loose firearms have been surrendered to him. Mayor Conrado Estrella of Rosales, Pangasinan, informed the President of what had been accomplished in the recent conference of town mayors in Pangasinan. Rep. Felix Fuentebella of Camarines Sur called to show the "cheapest way" to exterminate rats. Senators Lorenzo M. Tañada and Justiniano S. Montano were among the other callers.

In the afternoon, the President conferred with Lions District Governor Mariano V. del Rosario in Malacañang on the effective distribution of the hundreds of farm implements donated by the California and the Nevada Lions Clubs to aid rural areas in the Philippines. The President, upon learning that these farm aids were being readied for shipment to the Philippines on March 1, felt very happy that what he began working for two years ago would soon be realized. The Lions Clubs of California and Nevada promised the then Defense Secretary Ramon Magsaysay, when he spoke before the Lions International Convention in Mexico City two years ago, that they would heed his appeal for the rehabilitation of rural communities in the Philippines and for the settlement of repentant Huks. The President had called Del Rosario to Malacañang to urge him and his organization to cooperate in effecting the best possible method of distributing the expected farm implements.

The President in the afternoon, called to a conference the NARIC board of directors and some department secretaries to discuss the current problems facing the NARIC. He told the NARIC board of directors to continue the purchase of palay and to exert all efforts in further lowering the price of rice to bring it within the easier reach of the low-income levels. Steps were taken to provide the NARIC with funds to accomplish its mission. Problems concerning the administration and the personnel of the corporation were discussed and ironed out.

From the Council of State room, the President went to the Cabinet room where the staff of the Malacañang executive office was holding its weekly work-conference. Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro informed the President that the staff was also doing its "home work". He introduced some members of the staff to the President. The Chief Executive expressed gratification on seeing his staff diligently at work even past office hours.

In the evening, the President received Ambassador Jose E. Romero, who paid his respects immediately upon his arrival from London. In the course of the 15-minute call, Ambassador Romero told the President that President Magsaysay's election has created world-wide interest. He said that diplomats with whom he had talked in London, especially those from South American countries, remarked: "President Magsaysay's election has been an inspiration and has served as a good example to South American countries and other countries in Asia." He said London diplomats were impressed by our last election results, saying, "the Filipinos have achieved political maturity." The President congratulated Romero for doing a good job in his post.

The President granted this day three conditional pardons and one absolute pardon to four prisoners serving their terms at Muntinlupa. The pardons were granted upon recommendation of the Board of Pardons and Parole. The President also issued Executive Order No. 14, re-merging the municipality of Victoria with the municipality of Allen in Samar, and Executive Order No. 13, creating the municipality of Pagudpud in Ilocos Norte.

Moreover, the President certified to the Court of Industrial Relations the labor dispute between the members of the Interisland Labor Organization and the Philippines Labor Union on one hand, and the Central Santos Lopez Co., Inc., on the other. The President requested the Court to take immediate and appropriate steps in the exercise of its power granted by the law on the case.

Malacañang announced this day that the President had confirmed a recommendation of the board of foreign service for the suspension of Enrique N. García, second secretary and consul of the Philippine Legation in London, for leaving his post without proper authorization from the Department of Foreign Affairs. Garcia will not receive his salary for the period of his unauthorized absence and will also shoulder the transportation expense incurred in his coming to the Philippines and returning to London. He was warned that a repetition of the offense will be dealt with more severely.

**February 17.**—**T**HE PRESIDENT ate his breakfast at 6:30 a.m. aboard the yacht *Pagasa*. Shortly after breakfast, at 7:30 a.m., he left the yacht and motored to San Rafael, a barrio of Noveleta, Cavite. Alighting from his car, the President talked with the barrio folks and inquired about their living conditions. He asked about their water supply and then inspected the available artesian wells in the area. He visited the outskirts of the barrio and talked further with the people. Seeing the prospects of the barrio as a *tilapia* breeding center, the President asked them to establish small fishponds and cultivate *tilapia*, the "wonder fish" that has hit the country since last year.

Leaving San Rafael at 8:05 a.m., the President motored to Canlubang in another surprise visit. There he attended the monthly officers' meeting of the 2nd Military Area at Camp Vicente Lim. He said he had gone to Laguna to check for himself reports that the Huks had violated the ceasefire

area by capturing two towns in Quezon province and raising the communist emblem. The alleged violation "cannot be proven," he said. The President arrived at Camp Vicente Lim before noon and immediately plunged into a briefing session with 2nd MA staff officers and military commanders of the zone who were then holding their regular monthly conference. Present at the briefing were Maj. Gen. Jesus Vargas, AFP chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Eulogio Balao, AFP vice chief of staff.

After the briefing, the President left the camp and visited the 3rd Station Hospital in Camp Eldridge. He went through the hospital pavilions, talking to the patients. He also inspected the hot sulphur springs in the hospital compound where paralytic patients are treated. From the hospital, the President motored to the U. P. College of Agriculture in Los Baños. He talked with Dean Francisco Fronda of the college and inquired about the conditions of the college.

About 1 p.m., the President returned to Camp Vicente Lim where he had lunch with the 2nd MA officers. After resting for a while, about 4:55 p.m., the President and his aides took off in eight piper cubs (L-5's planes), arriving at the Nichols Airbase at 5:30 p.m. The President motored directly to Malacañang.

Immediately upon his return to Malacañang from Canlubang, the President issued a statement saying that the cease-fire zone in Quezon province established since the start of the talks with Huks Supremo Casto Alejandrino about a month ago "will remain inviolate until the 22nd of February." The government deadline will be maintained, the President said, "so that the HMB may have an opportunity to comply with the terms of peace which the government gave them." He added: "I realize that peace negotiation with no will to peace is a standard weapon of the Communists. I will not permit this weapon to be used against us. At the same time, there are many in the ranks of the HMB who are not Communists but have been deceived by the glittering promise of land and social justice. We must give these people a chance again to become useful citizens. To them, we cannot close the road to peace and the rehabilitation which this new administration is seeking to bring to this country."

**February 18.**—**I**N the course of his breakfast conference with LASEDECO officials on board the yacht *Pagasa* early in the morning the President ordered the LASEDECO to prosecute to the full extent of the law all delinquent debtors of the government-owned corporation. The officials reported that according to the books of the corporation, the accounts receivable from individuals and corporations amounted to P10 million representing sales and leases of farm machinery. The debtors included some prominent politicians, according to the report. The officials also informed the President that several cases had already been filed in court against the delinquent debtors. It was agreed during the conference that the names of delinquent debtors would be publicized in the press after proper warnings. If despite repeated warnings the debtors still fail to pay their obligations, proper action would be filed against them in court. The conference which lasted from 7:30 to 9:00 a.m. took up problems of land settlement, particularly the financing of projects to be opened shortly like the Malaya project in Akle, Bulacan, and that in Malampaya, Palawan.

After the breakfast huddle, the President motored to Nueva Ecija to see for himself the "real causes" of the landlord-tenant disputes. The President first stopped in Gapan and looked for Mayor Jose Cabatuando. The Gapan mayor had complained to the PCAC that he could not see the President in Malacañang. Then the President proceeded to Talavera, where he was joined by Brig. Gen. Alfonso Arellano and other army brass. After having his lunch at the home of Deogracias Vicente, the President motored to Muñoz, where he met CIR commissioners and groups of tenants. He left Muñoz at 5 p.m. for Cuyapo, where he conferred with town officials and tenants. In Cuyapo, the President received favorable reaction to his



order banning the slaughter of carabaos. He was informed that because of the ban, carabao rustling had stopped and the farmers had been able to cultivate their lands.

The President found during his surprise visit in Nueva Ecija towns that most of the current disputes between landlords and tenants were due to inadequate implementation of the existing tenancy laws. The President said he will confer shortly with Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason and Labor Undersecretary Pantaleon Pelayo with a view to reorganizing the Court of Industrial Relations and making it more responsive to tenants' needs. He said a bill will soon be drafted providing for a revamp of the CIR. According to him, while the bill reorganizing the CIR is being readied, he will assign one or two CIR judges to Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, and Pampanga. These judges will even hold night sessions and "on-the-spot" trials where tenancy troubles are serious.

Late in the afternoon, the President proceeded to Pangasinan and thence to Baguio where he passed the night.

**February 19.**—**W**AKING up at 6 a.m., the President went around the garden of the Mansion House before eating his breakfast. Later he received Mayor Alfonso Tabora who conferred with him on final arrangements for the improvement of Baguio's water system. The President kept to himself the whole day, studying papers which he had brought with him.

In Baguio the President announced the creation of the commission to study ways and means of helping the gold mining industry. The commission will be headed by Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta as chairman and will have as members Judge John W. Haussermann, Charles B. Foster, Central Bank Governor Miguel Cuaderno, Sr., Ex-Deputy Central Bank Governor Alfonso Calalang, Sixto Orosa, Director of Mines Demetrio Andres, Servillano Aquino, Antonio D. Garcia, and Labor Leader Luis Lardizabal.

The Cabinet ruled on the automatic retirement of employees reaching the age of 65 years. It was decided that all employees over 65 who had been retained by the previous administration and those who had reached 65 on January 1, 1954, be considered automatically retired according to law. It was further decided that if a 65-year-old employee who has special qualifications is proposed to be retained, the secretary of the department under which he is employed should recommend to the President his retention one month before he reaches 65.

Vicente Araneta, acting administrator of the Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Financing Administration (ACCFA), and Juan O. Chioco, acting chairman and general manager of the NARIC, were requested to be present during the Cabinet meeting to give their views with respect to the rice problem. After listening to the explanations of Araneta and Chioco, the Cabinet decided to form a committee to study the ways of coordinating the work of the ACCFA and the NARIC in tackling the rice problem. The committee is composed of Commerce Secretary Oscar Ledesma, chairman, and Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta and Economic Coordination Administrator Sotero Cabahug, members. The Cabinet meeting was presided by Vice President Carlos P. Garcia in the absence of President Magsaysay, who was in Baguio.

In view of the President's reception for Congress the next day, the regular Saturday open house in Malacañang was moved forward to this day, starting at 3 p.m. as usual.

In order to portray graphically the program of the President for the uplift of the standard of living of the masses in the rural areas, Malacañang Engineer Miguel Y. Garcia designed and built a miniature community on the lawn near the social hall at Malacañang. This will be the focal point of interest at the formal reception that the President will give the next day at Malacañang in honor of the members of Congress. The miniature community, complete with roads, bridges, houses enclosed by fences, and other



community facilities like church, school, fish ponds, farms, artesian wells, irrigation system, etc., have been etched on the Malacañang green. The model barrio, which occupies an area of about 10 square meters, is named *Pagasa*.

**February 20.**—**A**T the resthouse in Poro Point, the President held a breakfast conference with Philippine Navy top brass. He also received La Union provincial officials headed by Governor Juan Carbonel.

After breakfast, the President inspected the government cement factory in Bacnotan, La Union. Enroute to Bacnotan, he stopped at the tobacco plantation of a Siamese whom he at first mistook for an Ilocano. Impressed by the way the Siamese (who is married to an Ilocana) cultivated his tobacco farm, the President invited him to visit Malacañang and give him suggestion on how to cultivate tobacco.

About 11:30 a.m., the President took off from San Fernando, La Union, aboard the plane *Pagasa* and flew down to Basa Airbase where he had his lunch. At 3:30 p.m., he took off from the Basa Airbase in an L-5 plane and flew over San Luis for about 15 minutes before putting down at 4:25.

The President expressed great satisfaction over the progress of the resettlement program being carried out under "Operation Katubusan" in San Luis. Col. Manuel Cabal, 1st MA commander, reported to the President that the reclamation work had been progressing satisfactorily in the barrios of Sta. Monica, San Agustin, San Juan, Pambilog, San Sebastian, and San Isidro, all barrios of San Luis east of the Pampanga River. He said that 2,400 hectares had already been cleared, 36 families had already established their homes, and 59 houses had already been built. The President praised Brig. Gen. Alfonso Arellano, Col. Manuel Cabal, and the army engineers and trainees belonging to the Light Maintenance Company, for a "splendid work" in the area. He especially mentioned the construction of a new road one meter high and already one and a half kilometers long. He was informed that the remaining  $3\frac{1}{2}$  kilometers of this road would soon be finished.

The President arrived at the Nichols Airbase at 5:20 p.m. and returned to Malacañang about 6:45. Shortly after his arrival, he issued a statement calling upon "those who have been mis-guided to compare the futility of their situation with the reality of our land-for-the-landless program." He said the Huks had until midnight of February 22 within which to accept the government's offer of "a just peace and a chance at a new life." Otherwise, they will have to meet the full force and power of our arms," the President said. (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, pp. 559-560, for the full text of the President's statement.)

In the evening, President and Mrs. Ramon Magsaysay gave a reception and ball at the Palace in honor of the members of Congress. The affair was featured by the traditional *rigodon de honor* participated in by high ranking officials of the Republic and the foreign diplomatic corps. It was attended by members of Congress, members of foreign diplomatic corps, justices of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, and Cabinet Members.

**February 21.**—**T**HE President heard an early mass with his family at the Malacañang chapel, after which he boarded his yacht *Pagasa* docked at Pier 5. When he arrived at the yacht, the President was greeted by editors of four Manila newspapers who had been invited by him to a breakfast conference. After the conference which lasted for one and a half hours, the President left the yacht for some engagement.

The President had as luncheon guest aboard the yacht Leon O. Ty of the *Philippines Free Press*.

Through the Malacañang Press Office, the President in the evening issued another statement regarding the negotiations with certain dissident groups that had indicated a desire to surrender. He said that in authorizing the negotiations, he had been motivated by the desire to explore every possibility of restoring peace and order and of securing complete unity

among our people in the shortest possible time. Our approach to this problem, the President pointed out, "must be broadly humanitarian but it must not compromise the sovereign authority of the Republic or gamble with national security." (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, p. 560, for the full text of the President's statement.)

The President also directed Manuel D. Sumulong, director of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to intensify the campaign against the foot-and-mouth epidemic among cloven-footed animals, mostly carabaos. The President was informed that although the epidemic was not serious, some 15,617 work carabaos in Bulacan, Pampanga, and Cavite have been infected with the disease. If the spread of the disease is not checked, the carabaos will be useless for work in the farms, thus resulting in partial paralyzation of agriculture production. As the disease also affects cattle, goats, and sheep, the diseased animals cannot produce milk for daily consumption.

**February 22.**— **T**HE President held a two-hour breakfast conference with members of the Philippines National Bank board of directors. He told the PNB officials that he was giving them "complete and absolute discretion on the election of a permanent PNB president." He said this was in line with his policy of giving the government corporations full powers to conduct their own business. He said that under his administration, the boards of directors of government entities will exercise the full authority necessary for them to discharge their responsibilities efficiently and well. The President invited the PNB board members to Malacañang to discuss with them various problems confronting the institution, particularly the indebtedness of government corporations.

After the conference which lasted until 10 a.m., the President received several callers including officials of the Philippine Tuberculosis Society. They called to inform the President that he had been elected honorary president of the association. The PTS officials included Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdez, vice president of the society; Dr. Pedro S. Lopez, executive secretary of the society; and Drs. Antonio Sison and Miguel Cañizares.

At 11:15 a.m., the President proceeded to his study where he received FOA officials headed by Director Harold E. Stassen. The FOA Director assured the President that the American government stands ready to extend further economic assistance to the Philippine government in its current campaign to rid the country of communist elements. Stassen told President Magsaysay: "We have watched with interest your efforts to eradicate dissidence in your country and we are seeking ways by which we could cooperate more fully with you." He added: "You have made considerable progress in less than two months of your administration." During the one-hour conference, the President enumerated in general terms the economic problems confronting the country and outlined various programs of his administration aimed at solving these problems. Among others the President informed the American official of his land settlement program designed to provide lands for the landless which, according to him, was the root of the local Huk problem. He also revealed that the conservation of work animals for the farms was one of his foremost problems.

After the conference, the President led Director Stassen and his party to the music room for cocktails. At 12:30 p.m., the President entertained the FOA officials with a luncheon. Stassen was accompanied to Malacañang by American Ambassador Raymond A. Spruance; Harry Brenn, chief of the FOA mission in Manila; Gov. Ford Q. Elridge of Guam; and high ranking FOA officials. The luncheon lasted until 3 p.m.

In the afternoon, more callers came to Malacañang to see the President. General Carlos P. Romulo conferred with the President in the evening and turned down the Chief Executive's offer of appointment as ambassador to the United States. Because of this conference, the President missed the train at 6:30 p.m. at the Sta. Mesa station which was to take him to Clark Field. He instead took the plane at 8 p.m. to be in time for George Washington Day celebration in the American airforce base in Pampanga.

Speaking as guest of honor at the Clark Field celebration, the President backed up the evolving of a pro-Asian policy by his foreign policy spokesmen but frowned upon the use of slogans in expressing it. "One danger in expressing a policy through a slogan is that it is so easy to distort a phrase," he said. The President was referring to the "Asia for the Asians" slogan which was used by his foreign policy spokesmen in expressing the policy of the new administration. This slogan recently sparked controversy locally. The President hailed the discussion being carried on regarding his administration's policies. Such discussion is wholesome and healthy in a democracy, he said. He observed, however, that there has come out of that discussion an effort to express policies in slogans.

"From the past administration," the President said, "we know that you cannot govern—you cannot achieve progress—by slogans. We must not try to fit the many and changing needs of the national welfare into the strait-jacket of a slogan," he said. He pointed to the danger of slogans being distorted. "Already," he said, "the slogan of 'Asia for the Asians' is being trumpeted over Radio Peiping and by Communist propaganda channels elsewhere as a cry of hostility of our people towards the American people. This is a lie," he asserted. He added that he saw nothing incompatible between friendship and sympathy for Asian neighbors and the continuation of especially warm relationship with the United States. "There is no conflict of principles, ideals, or methods between the concepts," he pointed out. (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, pp. 561-562, for the complete text of the President's speech.)

The President held out the prospect of decent housing for Manila policemen and their families when he announced this day a plan to move them to PHILCUSA-FOA housing project in Pandacan due to be completed in June. The President was moved to take up the case of the city policemen in view of reports that many city cops and their families were ill-housed, a situation which according to him could not be expected to contribute to the efficiency and devotion to duty of these law enforcement agents. The Pandacan housing project consist of 17 three-story apartment buildings or a total of 480 apartments. If this site will not accommodate the entire police force and their families, the President said he was considering ordering the PHHC to undertake the immediate construction of another five-story apartment building at Plaza Militar for those who may not be placed in the Pandacan site. The President said he was contemplating to invite officials of the People's Homesite and Housing Corporation, FOA Director Harry Brenn, and Manila officials concerned to a conference soon to discuss details of the project.

**February 23.**—**A**T a breakfast conference with members of the House committee on appropriations, the President agreed in principle to some cuts in the P668-million budget proposed for the next fiscal year provided essential government services are not impaired and the barrio improvement program and other election commitment of the administration are not hampered. The congressmen agreed to extend all cooperation to the President to enable him to carry out his program of government. The conference, which was held in Malacañang from 8 to 9:30 a.m., was attended by both Nacionalista and Liberal Party members of the committee. In previous administrations, only committee members belonging to the majority party were invited to such conferences on the budgetary proposals of the Chief Executive. The President placed the ship *Pagasa* at the disposal of House leaders and members of the committee in connection with its annual closed-door executive sessions on the budget.

As usual the President was swamped with delegations the whole day. After the conference with the members of the House appropriations committee, the President conferred with Juan E. Edano, president of the Market Vendors Association. The President promised Edano to give the MVA assistance so that the meat vendors could easily import beef for the local

market. He also said the government would provide the meat vendors with storage places. Other callers on the President in the morning were Rep. Domocao Alonto of Lanao and Rep. Luminog Mangelen of Cotabato, who reported on the rat situation in their provinces. La Union Gov. Juan Carbonell, Rep. Francisco Ortega, and Mayor Lorenzo Dacanay of San Fernando also called on the President with members of the La Union Virginia Tobacco Planters Association. The Chief Executive urged the large-scale production of Virginia tobacco to meet demands in his conference with the tobacco planters. He told them that the government will provide the farmers with tractors and other agricultural implements. The President's order for large-scale production of Virginia tobacco was the result of his trip to Bacnotan, La Union, two days ago where he was impressed by the way Virginia tobacco was cultivated there. Leyte Gov. Bernardo Torres also called to deny the report that he and Mayor Ildefonso Cinco of Tacloban City "had defended the ban on the slaughter of carabaos upon instruction of Malacañang." He said he had voluntarily defended the ban because he believed it necessary. According to Torres, the ban had succeeded in lowering the price of work animals to a level within the reach of the farmers.

At noon, the President had a luncheon conference with the House special amnesty committee. In the conference, the solons agreed on a policy of throwing the government's full force against the die-hard Communist Huks who failed to surrender within the surrender deadline, at midnight of February 22. At the same time, the conference decided to intensify the administration's barrio improvement program to expose the emptiness of the Red propaganda line and to keep the door open to individual surrenders by Huk rank-and-filers, retaining the condition that those facing charges must stand trial, after which they may appeal to the government's sense of mercy. Those without criminal records will be given an opportunity at a new and productive life upon showing sincere repentance. The conference decision was a re-affirmation and renewed endorsement of the President's all-out force and all-out friendship policy.

In view of the urgency indicated by press reports this day of activities of the U. S. Congress in connection with Philippine affairs, the President appointed General Carlos P. Romulo as "special and personal representative of the President," holding the personal rank of ambassador. The assignment carries no salary. The appointment entails assignment to specific missions having to do with matters currently under negotiation between the governments of the Philippines and the United States. Among these are the Philippine Trade Act of 1946 and the Rogers Act, which concerns veterans' benefits. In his letter of instructions, the President said that he assumed General Romulo's willingness to undertake these special duties as a civic responsibility. In declining appointment to any position in the regular government service, General Romulo referred to his public commitment not to seek or accept public office.

The President approved the application for leave of absence filed by General Manager Eduardo Taylor of the Cebu Portland Cement Company pending the result of an investigation of charges presented against the latter in connection with his official duties. Taylor himself requested that he be given leave in a letter addressed to the President which pressed his desire "that the investigation may take full course in my absence from office for the satisfaction of any interested party or parties who may feel that my presence can unduly influence the result of the investigation."

The President left Malacañang at 5 p.m. for an undisclosed destination, presumably to rest in compliance with his doctor's advice. He was urged by his personal physician to take a much-needed rest owing to a sore throat which has been bothering him for some time. He left aboard the yacht *Pagasa*, accompanied only by his aides, Maj. Emilio Borromeo and Capt. Jose Estrella.

**February 24.**—**T**HE President who had slipped quietly from Manila for an undisclosed place was finally located late in the morning off the coast of Zambales. According to a dispatch received at Malacananang, the President was suffering from a slight fever due to throat infection.

Late in the afternoon, the President landed in his native town, Castillejos, Zambales. From Castillejos he issued a statement charging the Huk leaders with insincerity and blaming them for the failure of the surrender negotiations. He said: "It is now conclusively evident that negotiation with the communists leading the HMB is useless." The President slammed the door against future negotiations with the Huks although, he said, the government will continue to receive dissidents who wish to return to peaceful life.

The President this day also acted to put to a stop the strike declared by the Philippine Marine Radio Officers Association which threatened to paralyze the entire coastwise shipping trade in the country. In a communication dispatched in the morning to the presiding judge of the Court of Industrial Relations, the President certified to the existence of the strike affecting an industry indispensable to the national interest. He requested the CIR to bring about the immediate settlement of the labor dispute. Under section 10 of Republic Act No. 875, otherwise known as the Industrial Peace Act, when such labor dispute is certified to by the President, the CIR "may cause to be issued a restraining order forbidding the employees to strike or the employer to lockout the employee and, if no other solution to the dispute is found, the court may issue an order fixing the terms and conditions of employment." Labor Undersecretary Pantaleon Pelayo recommended the certification of the labor dispute to the CIR after attempts to settle the dispute by his department had proved of no avail.

As the President was absent, Vice President Carlos P. Garcia presided over the regular meeting of the Cabinet in the afternoon. The Cabinet recommended the issuance of a presidential proclamation declaring "a state of calamity" in rat infested Cotabato. It likewise decided that, if the proclamation is finally issued by the President, Social Welfare Administrator Pacita Madrigal Warns be authorized to make representations with James McCall, officer of the UNICEF Philippine Mission, for the allocation here of 2,200,000 pounds of powdered milk for distribution among mothers and children in Cotabato. The Cabinet also approved certain rules governing enforcement of salary raises. Among others, it decided that a government employee may not be promoted by more than two grades in salary when in the same position and when performing the same duties and assuming the same responsibilities. No employee may be promoted by more than four grades even if he is transferred from one position to another, it was also learned.

During the Cabinet meeting, a committee was created to study and make recommendations on the problems arising from the proposed standardization of salaries of employees of the Philippine Council for U. S. Aid (PHILCUSA). The committee is composed of Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason, chairman, and Budget Commissioner Dominador Aytona and Civil Service Commissioner Jose Gil, members.

**February 25.**—**F**ROM Castillejos where he was having a few day's rest owing to slight fever caused by a throat infection, the President took time out to issue instructions to Dr. Wilfredo de Leon, chief pathologist of the Department of Health, for the latter to fly to South Africa and study a mysterious plague that has been killing rats in large number there. The President wanted De Leon to exploit the plague in killing the rats in Cotabato. According to a report published some days ago in a local afternoon paper, rats were dying in the Springbok Flat in South Africa in large numbers.

In answer to the President's summons, Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro enplaned at noon for Castillejos carrying with him a maleta-full of pending state papers for the President to act on. Secretary Castro returned in

the afternoon with the news that he had found the President "not exactly sick but just indisposed." He said the President was still suffering from slight fever and hoarseness due to sore throat that turned out to be an incipient tonsillitis.

**February 26.**—**D**ISPATCHES received at Malacañang said that the President had greatly improved—his slight fever was gone, although there was still a little hoarseness in his voice. He motored to Baguio in the morning from Castillejos, Zambales.

Meanwhile, Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro received on behalf of the President an Arbor Day gift to the Philippines from the people of Oregon sent by Oregon State Governor Paul Patterson through James M. Clinton, former director of the Oregon Civil Service. The gift, a bundle containing 60 Port Cedar seedlings and 60 Ponderosa seedlings, was presented to Secretary Castro by Mr. Clinton in the morning. Attached to the bundle was a letter from Oregon's State Forester George Spaur, giving instructions on how to plant and care for the trees.

In the evening, one Arturo Guerrero, who claimed to be a Huk instructor of "Dialectics of Capitalism" in a Huk school, surrendered to Assistant Executive Secretary Jose Samson at Malacañang. The 30-year-old Huk said that he and most of his comrades whose morale have been low since President Magsaysay took over the presidency, were contemplating to surrender weeks ago. Guerrero made surrender arrangements through his former comrades who had already yielded. He was accompanied to Malacañang by Ernesto Capinpin, an agent of the Department of National Defense. Secretary Samson turned Guerrero over to army authorities in Camp Murphy.

**February 27.**—**T**HE PRESIDENT was confined in his room in the Guest House in Baguio the whole day. However, he found time to work on pending state papers which had been flown to the Pines City in the morning by Executive Secretary Fred Ruiz Castro.

While the PAL plane *Legaspi* carrying General and Mrs. Carlos P. Romulo was in flight to Guam, the President and Romulo exchange radio messages. Said Romulo to the President: "I appreciate your confidence in me and I pledge my utmost for the welfare of the country." The President answered: "Thanks for your message. I deeply appreciate your reassurances. The success of your mission will greatly influence the future of our country and people. With your dedication you cannot fail. Best of luck to you and Mrs. Romulo."

In keeping with his policy of maintaining efficiency among government personnel in the performance of their duties, the President suspended Municipal Judge Edmundo S. Pinga of Zamboanga City for a period of six months, upon the recommendation of Justice Secretary Pedro Tuason. Pinga was found guilty of gross ignorance of the law and negligence in the performance of his official duties.

Late in the afternoon, the President signed one absolute pardon, one special conditional pardon, and 13 conditional pardons, as recommended by the Board of Pardons and Parole. The President also created a committee on programming and planning of highway projects. The committee is composed of Public Works Undersecretary Vicente Orosa, chairman, and Senator Gil J. Puyat, Rep. Florencio Moreno, Col. Harry Brenn, Public Works Director Isaias Fernando, Col. Antonio Chanco, A. C. Taylor, and Rodolfo Maslog, members.

**February 28.**—**P**REVAILED upon by his physicians to continue resting in Baguio "to prevent a relapse and insure his complete recovery," the President contacted Acting Internal Revenue Collector J. Antonio Araneta and told the latter to read for him a speech he was to deliver at the La Salle College alumni homecoming, which took place at noon today. In his speech read by Internal Revenue Collector Araneta, the President told the

La Salle alumni that his trips to the provinces were being undertaken with a definite purpose" in mind—"to set a pace, to overcome inertia, to set little fires of enthusiasm and initiative where they are needed most if our program is to move with the speed it should." Reporting on the first two months of his administration, the President said "progress has been made even at this early date" although his full-scale program needs "much preparatory work before it can be implemented efficiently." (See *Historical Papers and Documents*, pp. 562-564, for the full text of the President's speech.)

The President also wired his felicitations to Lieutenant General Joseph M. Swing in San Francisco on the latter's retirement from the U. S. Army and celebration of his 60th birthday. General Swing was the commanding general of the 11th Airborne Division, which participated in the liberation of the Philippines from the Japanese in 1944. In his message to General Swing, the President said that the Filipino people joined him in extending "our sincere felicitations," pointing out that the General was "retiring with a brilliant record of service and with the admiration of my people for all the good things you have done in their behalf."





## EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

### EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 9

#### PROMULGATING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF THE LICENSING, SALE, POSSESSION, USE, STORAGE AND MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby order and promulgate the following rules and regulations for the control and supervision of the licensing, sale, possession, use, storage and manufacture of explosives or their ingredients:

1. Any person or entity desiring to manufacture, sell, store, possess or use gunpowder, dynamite, explosives, blasting supplies or their ingredients shall make application to the Chief of Constabulary through the Chief of the Firearms and Explosives Section, Headquarters Philippine Constabulary, and the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy stating therein the purpose for which the license and/or permit is applied for and such information as may be especially requested by the Chief of Constabulary before acting upon the application. The application shall be filed with the Chief of the Firearms and Explosives Section, Headquarters Philippine Constabulary, who shall, in the first instance, screen and process the same. Applications favorably considered by the Chief of the Firearms and Explosives Section, Headquarters Philippine Constabulary, shall be forwarded by him to the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy who, after giving due and proper consideration to the purpose for which the license or permit is applied for, shall recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the Chief of Constabulary. Only applications favorably recommended by the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy may be considered by the Chief of Constabulary who, upon approval, shall issue the license or licenses applied for. The Chief of Constabulary may, however, disapprove an application notwithstanding any favorable recommendation by the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy, if in his opinion public interest so warrants. The powers herein granted to the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy to process and recommend approval or disapproval of an application to manufacture, sell, store, possess or use gunpowder, blasting supplies, dynamite, explosives and their ingredients, and the powers of the Chief of Constabulary to approve applications for licenses and/or permits shall be personally exercised by them and shall in no manner be delegated to subordinate officers.

2. Any person or entity licensed under the law to deal in, manufacture, purchase, store, possess, use or handle gunpowder, dynamite, explosives, blasting supplies or their ingredients shall be required to store his stock in vaults or magazines under the control and supervision of an officer of the Philippine Constabulary or any other officer of the Armed Forces of the Philippines who has been previously placed on detached service with the Philippine Constabulary for this purpose, as representative of the Chief of Constabulary. Such officer designated as representative of the Chief of Constabulary shall keep and maintain a permanent record wherein all acquisitions, purchases, sales, expenditures and withdrawals of gunpowder, dynamite, explosives, blasting supplies or their ingredients shall be entered chronologically, together with the names of all persons using them or to whom they are sold or issued. All entries in said record shall be supported by the corresponding permits issued by the Chief of Constabulary. A weekly report in triplicate of all such acquisitions, sales, expenditures or other dispositions of gunpowder, dynamite, explosives, blasting supplies or their ingredients shall be submitted by the officer designated as the representative of the Chief of Constabulary to the Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines, Chief of Constabulary, and the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy, for each particular licensee or holder of special permit.

3. The Chief of Constabulary, through the Provincial Commanders, shall designate officers or enlisted men of the Philippine Constabulary with ranks not lower than sergeant, or any other officers or enlisted men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines with ranks not lower than sergeant who are made available for the purpose by the Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines, to act as witnesses of all expenditures and use of gunpowder, dynamite, explosives, blasting supplies or their ingredients by duly licensed persons and entities; and no explosives, gunpowder, dynamite, blasting supplies or their ingredients shall be detonated or used without the presence of said officers or enlisted men. Any officer or enlisted man designated to witness such detonation or use of explosives in any form shall keep a record of all such expenditures, detonation, or use witnessed by him, indicating therein the time, place of use or detonation, and the quantity of explosives so detonated or used, and shall render a report thereof to the Provincial Commander, Philippine Constabulary, immediately thereafter. Officers and enlisted men designated as witnesses to the use or other disposition of explosives shall be rotated at least once a month.

4. The Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of the Philippines, shall submit monthly reports of all purchases and dispositions by individual licensees of gunpowder, dynamite, explosives, blasting caps and fuses, and their ingredients to the President of the Philippines through the Secretary of National Defense.

5. Personnel of the Philippine Navy specifically designated by the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy are hereby empowered to enforce the provisions of this Executive Order and also those of Act No. 3023 in collaboration with the personnel of the Philippine Constabulary.

6. The Chief of Constabulary and the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy are each authorized to employ additional military and civilian personnel for the purpose of carrying out the missions entrusted respectively to the Philippine Constabulary and the Philippine Navy under this Executive Order.

7. Any violation of this Executive Order shall be sufficient ground for the cancellation of the license and/or permit and confiscation of the explosives involved.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10

CREATING A NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL,  
PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL COUNCILS, CITY  
AGRICULTURAL COUNCILS, AND MUNICIPAL  
AGRICULTURAL COUNCILS

WHEREAS, in order to carry out effectively the national program of agricultural development of the Philippines, it is necessary that there be close cooperation between the Government and the Filipino farmers throughout the country;

WHEREAS, it is necessary that in the formulation of the national program of agricultural development, the Department of Agricultural and Natural Resources get the benefit of the views and experiences of those actually engaged in farming; and

WHEREAS, for the effective and speedy implementation of such program and for a close coordination of efforts designed to promote the welfare of the rural folk, it is advisable that there be consultations and mutual understanding between those actually engaged in farming and agricultural business and the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a National Agricultural Council whose function shall be to advise the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources on matters pertaining to the different phases of agriculture. The Council shall be composed of a chairman who shall be the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources and 10 private individuals engaged in farming and familiar with the agricultural problems of the country to be appointed by the President of

the Philippines upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources and to serve for a term of 1 year without compensation.

The National Agricultural Council shall have the following functions:

1. To advise the Government in the formulation of an Agricultural Policy and a Five-Year Agricultural Program;
2. To present to the government, particularly the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the problems affecting agriculture and to make suggestions for their solution;
3. To advise the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources in the formulation of practical ways and means of promoting agriculture, including its proper financing;
4. To evaluate the field of activities and the work of said Department; and
5. To provide means for a constant exchange of information and consultation between said Department and the farmers.

In the exercise of its functions, the Council is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government for such information, professional consultation and assistance as may be needed.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources is also hereby authorized to organize a Provincial Agricultural Council in each province, a City Agricultural Council in each city where it is needed, and a Municipal Agricultural Council in each municipality, the members thereof to be appointed by him.

The Provincial Agricultural Council shall have the following functions:

1. To advise the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources in the formulation of a Five-Year Agricultural Program for the province in accordance with crop regional adaptability, taking into account the advice and suggestions of the different City and Municipal Agricultural Councils;
2. To present to said Department the problems affecting agriculture and to make suggestions for their solution;
3. To evaluate the work of the Department and its officials and employees in the province;
4. To provide means for a constant exchange of information and consultation between the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources and its personnel in the province on the one hand and the farmers on the other; and
5. To induce organization of rural associations to undertake local projects with the cooperation of the Government.

The City and Municipal Agricultural Councils shall have the following functions:

1. To advise the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources in the formulation of a Five-Year Agricultural Program for the City or Municipality based on regional crop adaptability;
2. To present to the Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Extension the problems of local agriculture and to make suggestions for their solution;

3. To cooperate with the technicians and assist the extension men and other agricultural fieldmen of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources in arousing the enthusiasm of the people in their respective city or municipality for better farming practices, and to promote wide dissemination of knowledge and sound farming practices as recommended by said Department;

4. To induce farmers in their respective jurisdiction to organize themselves into producers' cooperative; and

5. To promote the development of rural community on the basis of self-help programs or projects.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY

*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO

*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE PHILIPPINES

MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 11

### CREATING THE LIBERTY WELLS ASSOCIATION

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. There is hereby created under the Department of Health a Committee to be known as the "Liberty Wells Association" (hereinafter referred to as the "Association") whose duties, powers and functions shall be as follows:

(a) To solicit contributions to the Government from the public of funds and materials to be used exclusively for the construction and development of artesian wells and other sources of potable water supply for rural communities in the Philippines lacking in financial resources to provide an adequate and safe water supply.

(b) To adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the selection of sites where such community water supplies shall be installed, including sites specifically designated by donors.

(c) To prescribe appropriate permanent markers to be placed at the water supply in commemoration of the respective donors whose donations or contributions make possible the establishment of such water supply, or of those whom the donors may desire to commemorate.

(d) To give due recognition to donors of the fund herein established, through publicity, diplomas, and otherwise.

(e) To see to it that the moneys and materials donated to constitute the fund are used solely to carry out the purposes of the donation.

(f) To approve the conditions of donations made to such fund and to refuse donations which carry unacceptable conditions.

(g) To recommend to the Government measures calculated to facilitate and further the establishment of community water supplies.

2. The members of the Association shall be all donors of ₱5,000 or more and those who have rendered very signal service to the Association. The members shall be appointed by the President upon recommendation of the Executive Committee as created in paragraph 4 of this Order and shall hold office at the pleasure of the President.

3. The Secretary of Health is hereby designated ex-officio Chairman of the Association. He shall appoint such other officers and sub-committees as he may deem convenient or necessary in carrying out the duties and functions of the Association, and the Department of Health shall furnish office and clerical facilities to the Association.

4. From among the members of the Association the Chairman shall appoint an Executive Committee composed of nine members.

5. All contributions to the Association shall be deposited with any bank or banks designated by the Executive Committee. Disbursements from the fund shall be made with the approval of the Executive Committee upon checks signed by the Chairman and Treasurer and supported by vouchers approved by authorized officials representing the Philippine Council for United States Aid and the Foreign Operations Administration.

6. None of the moneys or materials contributed shall be used for any purpose other than for the labor and materials required to establish artesian wells or develop water supplies. The department heads concerned are authorized and directed to apply public funds legally available for the purpose to defray expenses of surveys, technical supervision, transportation, inspection, administration and surcharges.

7. All contributors to the Association shall be collectively known as the "Liberty Wells Brotherhood". The Association is authorized to establish appropriate grades in said Brotherhood, in accordance with the contributions made by the individual.

8. Contributions to the Association fall within the tax exemptions prescribed for income and gift taxes.

9. All public officials having to do with the custody, audit, disbursement, and use of the Liberty Wells Fund are directed to give all needful facilities to the Association to enable the latter to determine that the fund has been used for the purposes herein set forth. The Association shall publish an annual report of the collections received and the use made of the fund.

10. The Executive Committee shall prescribe such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary for the management of the affairs of the Association.

Done in the City of Manila, this 3rd day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 12

CREATING A COUNCIL OF STATE

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby create a Council of State whose duty shall be to advise the President on such matters of public policy as he may from time to time lay before it.

The Council of State shall be composed of the following:

The Vice President  
The President of the Senate  
The Speaker of the House of Representatives  
The Members of the Cabinet  
The President Pro-tempore of the Senate  
The Speaker Pro-tempore of the House of Representatives  
The Majority Floor Leader of the Senate  
The Majority Floor Leader of the House of Representatives  
The Chairman of the National Economic Council who is concurrently Coordinator of U. S. Aid and Philippine Counterpart Funds  
The President of the Governors League (Majority Party)

and such other persons as the President may appoint from time to time.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 13

CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF PAGUDPUD IN  
THE PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Baduang, Burayoc, Dampig, Pagudpud, Pasaleng, Subec, Tarrag and Tongotong are hereby separated from the municipality of Bangui, Province of Ilocos Norte, and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Pagudpud with the seat of government at the barrio of Pagudpud.

The municipality of Pagudpud shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor and a majority of the councilors thereof, and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Bangui, after the segregation therefrom of the barrios comprised in the municipality of Pagudpud, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all statutory obligations, and provide for essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 14

MERGING THE MUNICIPALITY OF VICTORIA,  
CREATED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBERED  
SIX HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT ISSUED ON OCTOBER 14, 1953, WITH THE MUNICIPALITY OF  
ALLEN, PROVINCE OF SAMAR



Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and public welfare so requiring, the municipality of Victoria, created by Executive Order numbered six hundred twenty-eight, issued on October 14, 1953, is hereby merged with the municipality of Allen, Province of Samar, to which it originally belonged.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 15

IMPLEMENTING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 657, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE CASSAVA FLOUR LAW, IN THE INTEREST OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

WHEREAS, it is the declared policy of the Government to promote the production, processing and consumption of cassava flour;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the said policy, Republic Act No. 657, otherwise known as the Cassava Flour Law, authorizes and directs the Price Stabilization Corporation (PRISCO) to prescribe as a condition for the issuance of any license to import wheat flour from abroad that the importer shall buy cassava flour in such proportions, not to exceed thirty per centum of wheat flour by weight, as may be prescribed by the Administrator of Economic Coordination, and shall sell cassava flour and wheat flour in the same proportions; and

WHEREAS, with the expiration of Republic Act No. 650, otherwise known as the Import Control Law, the PRISCO can no longer implement the provisions of Republic Act No. 657;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

1. Any importer of wheat flour who shall apply with the Central Bank of the Philippines for dollar allocation for use in the importation of wheat flour shall be required to secure from the PRISCO a certification that he has already purchased or contracted to pur-

chase cassava flour with manufacturers or suppliers of locally-produced cassava flour in an amount equivalent to any percentage which the PRISCO may prescribe, provided that such percentage shall not exceed thirty per centum of the imported wheat flour by weight. Importers of wheat flour in turn shall not sell wheat flour without at the same time requiring the purchaser to buy the corresponding proportion of cassava flour as set forth in the rules and regulations which may be prescribed by the PRISCO.

2. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Order, the PRISCO is hereby authorized to collect a service fee of one-half of one per centum of the face value of the cassava flour for which it makes the required certification to the Central Bank of the Philippines, the said fee to be used to defray the expenses of certification, regulation and supervision. No other fee shall be imposed. Any unexpended balance thereof shall be spent by the PRISCO for surveys and researches, promotion and publicity, and general development of the cassava industry.

3. In order to insure that a fair and equitable percentage of cassava flour is purchased by every wheat flour importer, the Central Bank of the Philippines shall furnish the PRISCO a list of dollar allocations granted to wheat flour importers, said list to be held by the PRISCO as confidential information which shall not be released to the public or to individual importers.

4. Any importer of wheat flour who refuses or purposely avoids or deliberately fails to comply with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 hereof shall be subject to the penalties provided in Republic Act No. 657.

5. All executive orders, administrative orders and proclamations, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY

*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO

*Executive Secretary*

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MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE PHILIPPINES

MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION No. 6

ACCEPTING AND MAKING PUBLIC THE ACCEPTANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES OF THE INSTRUMENT FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION, 1953

WHEREAS, the International Labor Conference adopted at its 36th Session, on June 25, 1953, by 189 votes to 0, with two abstentions, an Instrument for the Amendment of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization, 1953;

WHEREAS, under article 36 of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization, amendments "which are adopted by the conference by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present shall take effect when ratified or accepted by two-thirds of the members of the organization including five of the eight members which are represented on the Governing Body as members of chief industrial importance in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 7 of this Constitution";

WHEREAS, the purpose of the aforesaid Instrument for the amendment of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization is to increase the size of the Governing Body of the International Labor Office to take account of the increases in the membership of the International Labor Organization and to delete the last sentence of paragraph 2 of article 7 of the Constitution of said Organization, which has long ceased to correspond to present conditions; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the Instrument for the Amendment of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization be brought into force before the 37th Session of the International Labor Conference convenes in June, 1954;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby accept for the Government of the Republic of the Philippines the Instrument for the Amendment of the Constitution of the International Labor Organization, 1953, a certified copy of which is hereto annexed, and hereby proclaim and make public such acceptance to the end that the said Instrument and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the Republic of the Philippines and the citizens thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

[SEAL]

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

INSTRUMENT FOR THE AMENDMENT  
OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
LABOUR ORGANISATION

[Adopted by the Conference at its thirty-six Session, Geneva, 25 June 1953]

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Thirty-sixth Session on 4 June 1953; and

Having decided to substitute, in the provisions of the Constitution of the Organisation relating to membership of the Governing Body, the numbers "forty", "twenty", "sixteen" and "ten" for the numbers "thirty-two", "sixteen", "twelve" and "eight", a question which is the eighth item on the agenda of the session,

adopts this twenty-fifth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three the following Instrument for the amendment of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, which may be cited as the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation Instrument of Amendment, 1953.

ARTICLE 1

In the text of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation as at present in force the numbers "forty", "twenty", "sixteen" and "ten" respectively shall be substituted for the numbers "thirty-two", "sixteen", "twelve" and "eight" contained in paragraphs 1, 2 and 8 of Article 7 and in Article 36.

ARTICLE 2

In the text of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation as at present in force the last sentence of paragraph 2 of Article 7 shall be deleted.

ARTICLE 3

As from the date of the coming into force of this Instrument of Amendment, the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation shall have effect as amended in accordance with the preceding articles.

ARTICLE 4

On the coming into force of this Instrument of Amendment the Director-General of the International Labour Office shall cause an official text of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation as modified by the provisions of this Instrument of Amendment to be prepared in two original copies, duly authenticated by his signature. One of these copies shall be deposited in the archives of the International Labour Office and the other shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. The Director-General shall

communicate a certified copy of the text to each of the Members of the International Labour Organisation.

#### ARTICLE 5

Two copies of this Instrument of Amendment shall be authenticated by the signatures of the President of the Conference and of the Director-General of the International Labour Office. One of these copies shall be deposited in the archives of the International Labour Office and the other shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations. The Director-General shall communicate a certified copy of the Instrument to each of the Members of the International Labour Organisation.

#### ARTICLE 6

1. The formal ratifications or acceptances of this Instrument of Amendment shall be communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office, who shall notify the Members of the Organisation of the receipt thereof.

2. This Instrument of Amendment will come into force in accordance with the provisions of Article 36 of the Constitution of the Organisation.

3. On the coming into force of this Instrument, the Director-General of the International Labour Office shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organisation and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The foregoing is the authentic text of the Instrument for the amendment of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation duly adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation during its Thirty-sixth Session which was held at Geneva and declared closed the twenty-fifth day of June 1953.

The English and French versions of the text of this Instrument of Amendment are equally authoritative.

IN FAITH WHEREOF we have appended our signatures this twenty-sixth day of June 1953.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

The present text of paragraphs 1, 2 and 8 of Article 7 and of Article 36 of the Constitution and the text as proposed to be amended by the above Instrument are set forth in parallel columns in the attached note for purposes of information.

#### PRESENT TEXT

##### ARTICLE 7

1. The Governing Body shall consist of thirty-two persons:  
Sixteen representing Governments,  
Eight representing the Employees, and  
Eight representing the Workers.

2. Of the sixteen persons representing Governments, eight shall be appointed by the Members of chief industrial importance, and eight shall be appointed by the Members selected for that purpose by the Government delegates to the Conference, excluding the delegates of the eight Members mentioned above. Of the sixteen Members represented, six shall be non-European States.

8. The Governing Body shall regulate its own procedure and shall fix its own times of meeting. A special meeting shall be held if a written request to that effect is made by at least twelve of the representatives on the Governing Body.

#### ARTICLE 36

Amendments to this Constitution which are adopted by the Conference by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present shall take effect when ratified or accepted by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization including five of the eight Members which are represented on the Governing Body as Members of chief industrial importance in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 7 of this Constitution.

#### PROPOSED AMENDED TEXT

#### ARTICLE 7

1. The Governing Body shall consist of *forty* persons:

*Twenty* representing Governments,  
*Ten* representing the Employees, and  
*Ten* representing the Workers.

2. Of the *twenty* persons representing Governments, *ten* shall be appointed by the Members of chief industrial importance, and *ten* shall be appointed by the Members selected for that purpose by the Government delegates to the Conference, excluding the delegates of the *ten* Members mentioned above.

8. The Governing Body shall regulate its own procedure and shall fix its own times of meeting. A special meeting shall be held if a written request to that effect is made by at least *sixteen* of the representatives on the Governing Body.

#### ARTICLE 36

Amendments to this Constitution which are adopted by the Conference by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present shall take effect when ratified or accepted by two-thirds of the Members of the Organisation including five of the *ten* Members which are represented on the Governing Body as Members of chief industrial importance in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of article 7 of this Constitution.

The text of the Instrument of Amendment as here presented is a true copy of the text authenticated by the signatures of the President of the International Labour Conference and of the Director-General of the International Labour Office.

Certified true and complete copy, for the Director-General of the International Labour Office:

(Sgd.) HARDING F. BANCROFT  
*Legal Adviser*  
*of the International Labour Office*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 4

FURTHER AMENDING ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER  
NO. 13 DATED OCTOBER 12, 1946, AS AMENDED,  
CREATING THE PHILIPPINE PORT COMMISSION

Administrative Order No. 13, dated October 12, 1946, entitled "Creating a Commission, to be known as the Philippine Port Commission, to perform the functions of the committee created under Administrative Order No. 35, dated 29 May 1946, and to act as the agency of the Republic of the Philippines in connection with the rehabilitation, improvement and construction of port and harbor facilities in the Philippines under section 303 (a) of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946", as amended, is hereby further amended so as to make the composition thereof as follows:

The Undersecretary of Public Works and Communications .....	Chairman
The Commissioner of Customs .....	Vice-Chairman
Major Enrique Razon .....	Member
Director of Public Works .....	Member
Commander of the Philippine Navy .....	Member
Director of Quarantine .....	Member
The Chief of Engineers, Armed Forces of the Philippines or his representative .....	Member

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 5

APPOINTING ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE  
COUNCIL OF STATE

Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 12 dated February 11, 1954, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, do hereby appoint the following:

Hon. José P. Laurel  
Hon. Sergio Osmeña  
Hon. Lorenzo M. Tañada  
Hon. Juan O. Chioco  
Hon. Alfonso Ponce Enrile  
Datu Mantil del Angalen

as members of the Council of State.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 6

REDUCING CAPTAIN RAYMUNDO PEREZ BY TWO  
GRADES IN THE SENIORITY LIST OF OFFICERS  
OF THE LIGHTHOUSE TENDERS, PHILIPPINE  
NAVY, RELIEVING HIM OF COMMAND OF VES-  
SEL RPS L-46, AND REPRIMANDING HIM

This is an administrative case against Captain Raymundo Perez, Lighthouse Tenders, Philippine Navy, in connection with the grounding of the vessel RPS L-46, of which he was in command, at Tubot Cove, Misamis Oriental, on July 14, 1952, at about 6:35 o'clock p.m. The port engine propeller must have struck some rocks, resulting in the slight bending at forward rotation of its three blades. Its tail shaft was also bent. The damage sustained by the vessel is estimated at ₱3,100.

The Board of Investigators found the following facts to have been established:

1. That the respondent proceeded toward the Tubot wharf without sounding the place despite the fact that he was not familiar with the locality;
2. That he ordered his executive officer (first mate) to assist him in the bridge while maneuvering the ship alongside the wharf, in violation of a standing regulation that the first mate must remain at the bow while entering port;
3. That he did not take the necessary precautions demanded by the events and circumstances confronting him when he maneuvered the ship directly towards the Tubot wharf, although he could hardly see the wharf on account of the deepening darkness, relying merely upon the information given him by his first mate;



4. That the official records of the ship were improperly kept;
5. That he and his executive officer did not verify the entries in the smooth log book (deck) before affixing their signatures thereto in order to ascertain whether or not the same were exact copies of the entries in the rough log book;
6. That he knew, or should have known, the force of the adverse current when he went against it before heading for the wharf;
7. That his executive officer did not record all the maneuvers of the telegraph at the bridge while the ship was entering Tubot Cove because he could not see how the respondent manipulated the telegraph; and
8. That the respondent ordered full speed for the port engine even after the ship had touched ground.

In the light of the foregoing findings, it is evident that the respondent displayed poor seamanship while maneuvering his ship and that he did not take the necessary precautions demanded by the circumstances. It is also evident that he was grossly negligent in ordering full speed for the port engine even after the ship had touched ground, thereby aggravating the damage suffered by the vessel. As commanding officer, he cannot escape responsibility for the negligence of his officers in the keeping of the official records of his ship.

For all the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that the respondent be reduced by two grades in the seniority list of officers of the Lighthouse Tenders, Philippine Navy, relieved of his command of the ship RPS L-46, transferred to a vessel of smaller tonnage, and reprimanded.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

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MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES  
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 7

ADMONISHING CITY TREASURER MARCELINO  
SARMIENTO OF MANILA

This is an administrative case filed by former Congressman G. Viola Fernando against City Treasurer Marcelino Sarmiento of Manila for allegedly (1) paying exorbitant prices for quonset huts acquired by the city, (2) granting a

loan of P25,000 to the City Cooperative Association without security, (3) being negligent and lack in the supervision of his subordinates resulting in the misappropriation by one of them of public funds (radio fees collection) amounting to P43,000, (4) failing to collect since 1946 internal revenue amusement taxes and penalties amounting to P36,255 and (5) (a) publishing the list of distrained city properties in a newspaper of limited circulation to favor said newspaper and (b) selling such distrained properties at unconscionably low prices.

The case was investigated by the defunct Integrity Board which found charges (1) and (3) without merit because, as to the first, the price of P3,500 per quonset hut paid by the city government to Leonardo Manas was just and reasonable under the circumstances and the transaction was passed in audit without question, and, as to the third charge, respondent should not be held responsible in any manner for the acts of one Porfirio Yumul who, although designated by the respondent as his special deputy, is a regular employee of, and held office in the Bureau of Internal Revenue and who is now under prosecution for malversation of public funds. Charges (2) and (4) were dropped by the Board, it appearing that they covered questions involved in cases pending in this Office and the Supreme Court. Parenthetically, it may be stated that respondent was cleared by this office of any liability in disbursing the P25,000 to the City Cooperative Association pursuant to the resolution passed by the municipal board and approved by the city mayor.

However, the Board found the respondent remiss in the discharge of his duties in connection with counts (a) and (b) of the fifth charge, for causing the notice of auction sale of properties for nonpayment of taxes to be published in *Ang Bagong Balita*, a newspaper of limited circulation, resulting in the failure of the Government and the landowners concerned to obtain the best prices obtainable, and for selling distrained properties in their entirety, more particularly that belonging to the Hijas de la Caridad (with an area of 2,500 square meters and an assessed valuation of P1 per square meter) which was sold for the paltry sum of P74.78, the amount of the tax lien, when under the law only so much of the same as would cover such lien should have been sold. No actual pecuniary damage resulted, however, from the sale of the specific property referred to as the same was not finally carried out because of its nullification by the City Fiscal of Manila and the Secretary of Justice.

In view of the foregoing, the Integrity Board recommended that the respondent be admonished with warning. I agree with the Board's findings and recommendation.

Wherefore, City Treasurer Marcelino Sarmiento is hereby admonished to be more careful in the discharge of his duties in the future so as to avoid any possible injustice to taxpayers, with a warning that repetition of similar acts will be dealt with more severely.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

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MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 8

MODIFYING ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 253,  
DATED DECEMBER 23, 1953, BY MERELY RE-  
PRIMANDING PROVINCIAL TREASURER ME-  
LANIO HONRADO OF BOHOL.

Upon consideration of the request of Provincial Treasurer Melanio Honrado of Bohol for the modification of Administrative Order No. 253, dated December 23, 1953, ordering his transfer to another province or position for certain irregularities committed by him, I am satisfied that the decision was rather too severe under the facts and circumstances of the case.

Wherefore, Administrative Order No. 253, dated December 23, 1953, is hereby modified in the sense that Mr. Melanio Honrado is reprimanded, with a warning to be more careful in the discharge of his official duties.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

MALACAÑANG  
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES  
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 9

SUSPENDING FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICER  
ENRIQUE M. GARCIA

This is an administrative case against Mr. Enrique M. Garcia, Foreign Affairs Officer, Class III, assigned as second secretary and consul in the Philippine Legation at London, who is charged with violation of Foreign Service Circular No. 122, dated January 20, 1950, prohibiting personnel of the Foreign Service from returning to the Philippines without the prior authorization of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The case was investigated by the Board of Foreign Service which found him guilty as charged.

In his defense, respondent gave four reasons to justify his leaving his post, to wit:

- (1) That he was in extreme financial difficulty and had to return to Manila to arrange for the necessary dollar allocation with the Central Bank of the Philippines;
- (2) That he wanted to see his aged mother whom he had not seen for the past five years;
- (3) That he wanted to attend the wedding of his brother and his sister-in-law; and
- (4) That he wanted to present certain facts, which he refused to divulge, about the Philippine Legation in London.

Respondent's explanation is unsatisfactory in view of the explicit provisions of the foreign service circular above referred to enjoining foreign affairs officers and other foreign service personnel from leaving the country of their assignment and coming to the Philippines for any purpose without the previous authorization of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Wherefore, Mr. Enrique M. Garcia is hereby suspended without pay during the period of his unauthorized absence from the date of his departure from his official station until his return thereto; which he must do immediately. His transportation expenses in coming to the Philippines and in returning to his official station shall be borne by him

personally and not by the Government. He is also warned that a repetition of similar act will be dealt with more drastically.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the eighth.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY  
*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

## DEPARTMENT AND BUREAU ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

### Executive Office

#### CIRCULAR

*February 19, 1954*

#### CHANGE OF DATE OF HOLDING THE 1954 NATIONAL EXPOSITION

*To all Provincial Governors and City Mayors:*

Advice has been received from the Philippines International Fair, Inc., that its Board of Directors has decided to have the opening date of the 1954 National Exposition postponed from February 27 to April 24, 1954, and that the Exposition will last up to May 9, 1954. With this postponement, it is expected that provincial and city authorities concerned would exert all efforts to help make the Provincial and Cities' Participation a success in particular and the National Exposition in general.

With the free use of the ready-made booths of the Management by participating provinces and cities, as stated in our Circular of the 4th instant, it is believed that it would lessen much the expenses of each of such participating provinces or cities.

As suggested in our other circular of January 30, 1954, an arrangement may be made so that two or more provinces, and/or cities join together in one booth. In this way, savings may be realized in some items of expenditures, such as electric current, water, etc.

As to the question of providing funds for this purpose, it is also suggested that such adjustments as may be found necessary be made in the appropriations of the provinces and cities.

SOFRONIO QUIMSON

*Chairman*

*Provincial and Chartered Cities'*

*Participation*

*1954 National Exposition*

#### MEMORANDUM

*February 22, 1954*

*For all Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaus  
and Offices:*

I have the honor to advise you that the Cabinet at its meeting on February 19, 1954, acting on the question of (1) the retention in the service by the previous Administration of all officials and employees of the Government who have reached the age of 65 years, and (2) the automatic and compulsory retirement of all those who are now 65 years old or

who are about to reach this retirement age, adopted the following resolution:

1. All those officials and employees of the Government, who have been expressly retained by the past Administration, notwithstanding the fact that they have already reached the compulsory retirement age of 65 years, are hereby considered as automatically retired under the provisions of section 12(c) of Commonwealth Act No. 186, as amended by Republic Acts Nos. 660 and 728, effective February 28, 1954.

2. That those who have reached the age of 65 years since January 1, 1954, are likewise considered automatically retired under said provisions of the retirement law, effective likewise on February 28, 1954.

3. All those who are about to reach the age of 65 years, and, therefore, will be subject to compulsory retirement should be given, as required by law, at least sixty days notice before reaching the age of 65.

4. That the heads of the various departments and offices of the Government may recommend the retention of officials and employees who are already 65 years old, or about to reach this age, only on the ground of special qualifications, meaning technical qualifications, in which case such extension, if specifically authorized by the President, shall be subject to termination at any time by the latter.

Immediate compliance with the above resolution of the Cabinet is requested.

By authority of the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO

*Executive Secretary*

## Department of Finance

### BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

*January 20, 1954*

REVENUE REGULATIONS No. V-36

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ACCOUNTING OF THE GASOLINE, OIL AND OTHER FUELS IMPORTED BY AIRLINE COMPANIES ENJOYING EXEMPTION FROM THE SPECIFIC TAX.

*To all Internal Revenue Officers and Others Concerned:*

Pursuant to the provisions of section 338 of Commonwealth Act No. 466, otherwise known as the National Internal Revenue Code, the following regula-

tions governing the accounting of the aviation gasoline, lubricating oil, and other fuels imported by airline companies operating under a franchise granted by the Philippine Government are hereby promulgated and shall be known as Revenue Regulations No. V-36:

SECTION 1. *Books of accounts to be kept.*—The airline companies enjoying exemption from the specific tax by virtue of their franchises shall keep separate books of accounts to record the quantities of gasoline, lubricating oil and other fuels directly imported by them supported by pertinent shipping and other commercial documents, and the removals of such products for consumption by their aircraft. The books shall at all times be subject to inspection by internal revenue officers, in accordance with the bookkeeping regulations

SEC. 2. *Storage tanks.*—The said airline companies shall establish and maintain storage tanks for the gasoline, lubricating oil, and other fuels imported by them. Stock-taking of the contents of these tanks may be made by internal revenue agents from time to time to determine whether the tax-exempt fuels imported by the airlines are devoted exclusively for the use of aircraft and no part thereof are diverted for other purposes.

SEC. 3. *Use of other storage tanks.*—Until such time as the said airline companies mentioned above can provide themselves with their own storage tanks, permission may be granted upon previous request in writing for the said companies to use the storage facilities of regular importers of gasoline and other fuel oils.

SEC. 4. *Withdrawals from storage tanks used in common.*—Should the said airline companies use the storage facilities of the commercial companies, the airline companies shall not withdraw from such storage tanks gasoline and other petroleum products in excess of their own importations. Should an unforeseen event arise necessitating the consumption of the fuels beyond the quantities actually imported by the airline companies, the tax-paid gasoline of the gasoline companies may be utilized by the airlines, but in such case, said airlines will only be entitled to 50 per cent rebate of the specific tax paid on such fuels, in accordance with section 142 of the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

SEC. 5. *Use by the gasoline companies of tax-exempt fuels imported by the airlines.*—The gasoline companies whose storage tanks and other facilities are used by the airline companies as depositories of the tax-exempt fuels imported by them may, if a national emergency arise, borrow and use a part of such tax-exempt fuels after paying the specific tax due thereon, and the said gasoline companies may replace the stock so borrowed and use from their in-coming shipments for the account of the airline companies without prepayment of the specific tax.

SEC. 6. *Submission of report.*—The airline companies shall submit to the Collector of Internal Revenue

a report of all importations and consumption of tax-exempt gasoline and other petroleum products once every quarter of the year, which report shall contain all necessary details required by these regulations and shall be filed within the twenty days after the end of each calendar quarter with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 7. *Effectivity.*—These regulations shall take effect on the date of its promulgation in the *Official Gazette*.

JAIME HERNANDEZ  
*Secretary of Finance*

Recommended by:

J. ANTONIO ARANETA  
*Acting Collector of Internal Revenue*

## Department of Justice

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 16

*February 1, 1954*

AUTHORIZING JUDGE EMILIO BENITEZ OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT TO HOLD COURT IN ORAS, SAMAR.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act No. 296, the Honorable Emilio Benitez, Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, Samar, Second Branch, is hereby authorized to hold court in the municipality of Oras, Province of Samar, during the months of March and April, 1954, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 17

*February 8, 1954*

TEMPORARILY APPOINTING FIRST ASSISTANT PROVINCIAL FISCAL EMILIO CECILIO OF NUEVA ECILJA AS ACTING PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF SAID PROVINCE.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1679 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Emilio Cecilio, First Assistant Provincial Fiscal of Nueva Ecija, is hereby temporarily appointed Acting Provincial Fiscal of said province, without additional compensation, effective immediately and to continue during the temporary detail elsewhere of the regular Provincial Fiscal thereof or until further orders.

This supersedes Administrative Order No. 26, dated February 14, 1952.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 18

*February 8, 1954*

## AUTHORIZING JUDGE QUERUBE C. MAKALINTAL OF ILOILO TO DECIDE A CERTAIN CRIMINAL CASE IN MANILA.

In the interest of the administration of justice and upon request of Judge Querube C. Makalintal of the Eleventh Judicial District, Iloilo, First Branch, he is hereby authorized to decide in Manila Criminal Case No. 3858 entitled "People of the Philippines *vs.* Felixberto Luig and Juanito Casiple" which was tried by him while presiding over the court of first instance of said province.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 19

*February 8, 1954*

## AUTHORIZING JUDGE-AT-LARGE TEODORO CAMACHO TO HOLD COURT IN TARLAC

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act No. 296, the Honorable Teodoro Camacho, Judge-at-Large, is hereby authorized to hold court in the Province of Tarlac, as soon as practicable, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 20

*February 11, 1954*

## AUTHORIZING JUDGE-AT-LARGE JOSE P. FLORES TO HOLD COURT IN COTABATO

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act No. 296, the Honorable Jose P. Flores, Judge-at-Large, is hereby authorized to hold court in the Province of Cotabato, as soon as possible, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 21

*February 11, 1954*

## AUTHORIZING JUDGE ARSENIO SOLIDUM OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT TO HEAR AND DECIDE IN BAYBAY, LEYTE.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Re-

public Act No. 296, the Honorable Arsenio Solidum, Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, Leyte, Third Branch, is hereby authorized to hear and decide in Baybay, Leyte, the motions on the estate of Ramon Varela and Nazaria Valdivia which belong to the Second Branch of the Court of First Instance of Leyte.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 22

*February 13, 1954*

## AUTHORIZING CADASTRAL JUDGE JOSE M. MENDOZA TO HOLD COURT IN SAN PABLO CITY, LAGUNA, AND IN SANTA CRUZ, SAME PROVINCE.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act No. 296, the Honorable Jose M. Mendoza, Cadastral Judge, is hereby authorized to hold court in San Pablo City, Province of Laguna, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein, and in Santa Cruz, same province, when in his opinion, the convenience of the parties or the interest of justice so demand.

This Order amends Administrative Orders Nos. 218 and 95 of this Department, dated September 26, 1952 and May 23, 1953, respectively, insofar as the assignment of Judge Jose C. Mendoza is concerned.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 23

*February 17, 1954*

## DESIGNATING PROVINCIAL FISCAL FELIX Q. ANTONIO OF QUEZON TO ASSIST THE PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF ILOCOS SUR.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Felix Q. Antonio, Provincial Fiscal of Quezon, is hereby designated to assist the Provincial Fiscal of Ilocos Sur in the investigation and prosecution of all violations of law committed in Ilocos Sur in connection with the last elections, effective immediately and to continue until the return thereto of Special Attorney Pedro C. Quinto or until further orders.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*



## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 24

*February 18, 1954*

AUTHORIZING ACTING FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FRANCISCO DE LA ROSA OF IMMIGRATION TO SIGN VOUCHERS, TRANSPORTATION ORDERS AND CHECK PORTIONS OF ALL TREASURY WARRANTS DRAWN AGAINST THE APPROPRIATION OF SAID COMMISSION.

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 615 and 616 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Francisco de la Rosa, Acting First Deputy Commissioner of Immigration, is hereby authorized to sign vouchers, transportation orders and check portions of all treasury warrants drawn against the appropriation of this Commission, signing as follows:

"For the Acting Commissioner:

FRANCISCO DE LA ROSA  
*Acting First Deputy Commissioner"*

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 25

*February 18, 1954*

AUTHORIZING JUDGE JOSE QUERUBIN, OF CAPIZ, TO HOLD COURT IN ILOILO

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act No. 296, the Honorable Jose Querubin, Judge of Eleventh Judicial District, Capiz, Second Branch, is hereby authorized to hold court in the Province of Iloilo same judicial district, as soon as practicable, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 26

*February 16, 1954*

AUTHORIZING JUDGE PATRICIO C. CENIZA OF MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL AND ZAMBOANGA TO HOLD COURT ONCE A YEAR IN SINDANGAN, ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE.

In the interest of the administration of justice, pursuant to the provisions of section 46 of Republic Act No. 296, and upon recommendation of the Honorable Patricio C. Ceniza, Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, Misamis Occidental and Zamboanga, he is hereby authorized to hold court once a year in the municipality of Sindangan, Province of Zamboanga del Norte, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 27

*February 22, 1954*

AUTHORIZING JUDGE-AT-LARGE MANUEL M. MEJIA TO PASS UPON AND DECIDE IN MANILA A CASE WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY TRIED BY HIM.

In the interest of the administration of justice, the Honorable Manuel M. Mejia, Judge-at-Large, is hereby authorized to pass upon and decide in Manila the "Motion for Correction of Mistake in Decision" dated June 6, 1953, presented by the Defendant Primo Marzan in Civil Case No. 884 of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, entitled "Bernardo Osorio, et al., vs. Primo Marzan, et al." which was previously tried by him while assigned in said province.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 28

*February 25, 1954*

AUTHORIZING JUDGE-AT-LARGE JOSE N. LEUTERIO TO HOLD COURT IN PALAWAN.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act No. 296, the Honorable Jose N. Leuterio, Judge-at-Large, is hereby authorized to hold court in the Province of Palawan, as soon as practicable, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 29

*February 24, 1954*

DESIGNATING SENIOR CLERK ANGEL DE LA CRUZ OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS FOR THE PROVINCE AND CITY OF CAVITE TO ACT AS REGISTER OF DEEDS FOR SAID PROVINCE AND CITY.

In the interest of the public service, and pursuant to the provisions of section 201(d) of the Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 164, Mr. Angel de la Cruz, Senior Clerk in the office of the Register of Deeds for the Province and City of Cavite, is hereby designated to act as Register of Deeds for said province and city during the absence on sick leave of Mr. Escolastico Cuevas, the regular incumbent, effective February 24 to March 30, 1954, or until further orders.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 30

*February 26, 1954*

**DESIGNATING PROVINCIAL FISCAL FELIX Q. ANTONIO OF QUEZON AND CITY ATTORNEY EPITACIO PANGANIBAN OF SAN PABLO CITY TO ASSIST THE PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF PAMPANGA.**

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Felix Q. Antonio, Provincial Fiscal of Quezon Province, and Mr. Epitacio Panganiban, City Attorney of San Pablo City, are hereby designated to assist the Provincial Fiscal of Pampanga in the investigation and prosecution of cases involving surplus properties in said province, in addition to their other assignments, effective immediately and to continue until further orders.

PEDRO TUASON  
*Secretary of Justice*

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**Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources**

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL  
RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MANILA

FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 37

*March 13, 1954*

**REGULATING THE OPERATION OF TRAWL IN MAQUEDA, VILLAREAL AND CARIGARA BAYS, INCLUDING ZUMARRAGA CHANNEL.**

Pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of Act No. 4003 as amended known as the "Fisheries Act," and for the protection and conservation of demersal fishes in the above-mentioned areas, the use of trawl net in fishing in Maqueda, Villareal and Carigara Bays, including Zumarraga Channel, is hereby promulgated.

1. *Definition.*—For the purpose of this Administrative Order, the following terms as used herein shall be construed as follows:

*Trawl* is a kind of fishing net made in the form of a conical bag with the mouth kept open by a beam or a pair of otter doors or vessels towed by one or two fishing crafts over the sea floor to capture demersal species that naturally live at or near the bottoms.

Maqueda and Villareal Bays include the waters bounded on the north by Anas Point to Tinaogan, Buad Island; on the south by the mainland of Samar; on the east by the mainland of Samar; and on the west by Buad Island.

Carigara Bay includes the waters bounded on the north by Samar Sea and Biliran Island; on

the south by Leyte; and on the west by Leyte and Biliran Islands.

Zumarraga Channel includes the waters between Buad and Daram Islands.

2. *Prohibition.*—It shall be unlawful for all kinds of trawl to operate in Maqueda, Villareal and Carigara Bays, including Zumarraga Channel, from December 1st to May 31st, inclusive of each year, except as provided for in Section 3 of this Administrative Order.

3. *Exemptions:*

(a) For scientific, educational or propagation purposes any person, association, institution, or corporation of good repute may be granted by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, free of charge, a permit to catch or take or cause to be caught or taken fishes of all sizes or aquatic animals or plants, otherwise prohibited in this Administrative Order, subject to such conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources may deem wise to impose for the proper conservation of the fisheries.

(b) Any person who shall catch fish under any or all of these licenses but uses the same for purposes other than those mentioned hereinabove shall be subject to the same penalty as if no permit has been granted.

4. *Enforcement.*—For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Administrative Order and as such regulations that may hereafter be promulgated, fishery inspectors, agents or officers; members of the Philippine Constabulary; members of the municipal and municipal district police; members of the secret service force, inspectors, guards, wharfingers of the customs services; Internal Revenue Officers and agents; officers of the Coast Guard Cutters and Lighthousekeepers; and such other competent officials, employees or persons as may be designated in writing by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources are hereby made deputies of said Department Head and empowered to:

(a) Ascertain whether person or persons found engaged in fishing are duly provided with license or licenses required in this Administrative Order.

(b) Arrest any person found committing or attempting to commit an offense in violation of this Administrative Order.

(c) Seize, when deemed necessary for evidence or for purposes as the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources or he is duly authorized representative or representatives may consider advisable, any fishing gear or apparatus used or which may be used to catch, kill or take any fish or other aquatic animals or plants in said areas, and fish caught or killed or aquatic animals or plants taken or found in the possession of any person in violation of the rules and regulations.

ducted by them or any of them, touching any matter under the authority of Fisheries Act and this Administrative Order; and

(c) File the necessary complaint or complaints in proper court and report such violation or violations to the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources for appropriate action.

5. *Penalty.*—Any violation of the provisions of this Administrative Order shall subject the offender to prosecution and, upon conviction, he shall suffer the penalty provided in section 83 of Act No. 4003 as amended, which is a fine of not more than P200, or imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

6. *Repealing clause.*—All administrative orders and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order are hereby revoked.

7. *Effectivity.*—This Administrative Order shall take effect upon approval.

SALVADOR ARANETA  
*Secretary of Agriculture and  
Natural Resources*

Approved:

By Authority of the President:

FRED RUIZ CASTRO  
*Executive Secretary*

## BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

QUARANTINE ORDER No. 3

January 29, 1954

**DECLARING THE PROVINCE OF BULACAN INFECTED WITH A DANGEROUS COMMUNICABLE ANIMAL DISEASE, FOOT-AND MOUTH DISEASE AND PROVIDING FOR THE QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS THEREIN.**

1. The Province of Bulacan, being infected with foot-and-mouth disease and there is danger of this disease spreading to the adjoining provinces unless Bulacan Province is placed under quarantine, I hereby declare, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by section 1764 of the Revised Administrative Code that a dangerous communicable animal disease prevails in Bulacan Province and that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to ship, drive, or otherwise take or transport cattle, buffaloes, carabaos, deer, hogs, sheep or goats from said place unless accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by the Director of Animal Industry or his duly authorized representative.

2. Such certificate shall state the number and kind of animals it is authorized to ship, drive, take or transport, their destination, the manner in which they are to be shipped, driven, taken or transported and their brands and distinguishing marks. It shall

inspected by a duly authorized agent of the Director of Animal Industry and found free from foot-and-mouth disease; and shall give the date of such inspection.

3. Any person who, without lawful authority to do so, contravenes or violates the provisions of this Order shall be liable to prosecution for violation of section 1764 of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon conviction shall suffer the penalty imposed by paragraph 1, section 2747 of the said Code, which is a fine of not more than P1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

4. All Bureau of Animal Industry officials and employees concerned are hereby directed to see to it that the provisions of this Order are strictly enforced and complied with effective January 29, 1954, until revoked or otherwise modified.

SALVADOR ARANETA  
*Secretary of Agriculture and  
Natural Resources*

Recommended by:

MANUEL D. SUMULONG  
*Director of Animal Industry*

Approved, January 30, 1954.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 4

February 18, 1954

**DECLARING THE PROVINCE OF CAVITE INFECTED WITH A DANGEROUS COMMUNICABLE ANIMAL DISEASE, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE AND PROVIDING FOR THE QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS THEREIN.**

1. The Province of Cavite, being infected with foot-and-mouth disease and there is danger of this disease spreading to the adjoining provinces unless Cavite Province is placed under quarantine, I hereby declare, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by section 1764 of the Revised Administrative Code that a dangerous communicable animal disease prevails in Cavite Province and that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to ship, drive, or otherwise take or transport cattle buffaloes, carabaos, deer, hogs, sheep or goats from said place unless accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by the Director of Animal Industry or his duly authorized representative.

2. Such certificate shall state the number and kind of animals it is authorized to ship, drive, take or transport, their destination, the manner in which they are to be shipped, driven, taken or transported and their brands and distinguishing marks. It shall also state that the animals in question have been inspected by a duly authorized agent of the Director of Animal Industry and found free from foot-and-mouth disease; and shall give the date of such inspection.

3. Any person who contravenes or violates the provisions of this Order shall be liable to prosecution

ministrative Code, and upon conviction shall suffer the penalty imposed by paragraph 1, section 2747 of the said Code, which is a fine of not more than P1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

4. All Bureau of Animal Industry officials and employees concerned are hereby directed to see to it that the provisions of this Order are strictly enforced and complied with effective February 18, 1954, until revoked or otherwise modified.

JOSE S. CAMUS  
*Undersecretary of Agriculture  
and Natural Resources*

Recommended by:

For and in the absence of the Director:

ANACLETO B. CORONEL  
*Acting Chief  
Veterinary Research Division*

#### QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 5

DECLARING THE PROVINCE OF RIZAL AND QUEZON CITY, INFECTED WITH A DANGEROUS COMMUNICABLE ANIMAL DISEASE, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE AND PROVIDING FOR THE QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS THEREIN.

1. The Province of Rizal and Quezon City, being infected with foot-and-mouth disease and there is danger of this disease spreading to the adjoining provinces unless Rizal Province and Quezon City are placed under quarantine, I hereby declare, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by section 1764 of the Revised Administrative Code that a dangerous communicable animal disease prevails in Rizal and Quezon City and that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to ship, drive, or otherwise take or transport cattle, buffaloes, carabaos, deer, hogs, sheep or goats from said provinces unless accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by the Director of Animal Industry or his duly authorized representative.

2. Such certificate shall state the number and kind of animals it is authorized to ship, drive, take or transport, their destination, the manner in which they are to be shipped, driven, taken or transported and their brands and distinguishing marks. It shall also state that the animals in question have been inspected by a duly authorized agent of the Director of Animal Industry and found free from foot-and-mouth disease; and shall give the date of such inspection.

3. Any person who contravenes or violates the provisions of this Order shall be liable to prosecution for violation of section 1764 of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon conviction shall suffer the penalty imposed by paragraph 1, section 2747 of the said Code, which is a fine of not more than P1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or

4. All Bureau of Animal Industry officials and employees concerned are hereby directed to see to it that the provisions of this Order are strictly enforced and complied with effective February 22, 1954, until revoked or otherwise modified.

JOSE S. CAMUS  
*Undersecretary of Agriculture and  
Natural Resources*

Recommended by:

For and in the absence of the Director of  
Animal Industry:

ANACLETO B. CORONEL  
*Acting Chief, Veterinary Research  
Division*

## Department of Public Works and Communications

### BUREAU OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2

January 13, 1954

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 1, ISSUED  
JANUARY 1, 1954, AMENDMENT TO—

Effective at once, conditions Nos. 6 and 7, of Administrative Order No. 1, issued January 1, 1954, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"No. 6. The telegram shall be framed in the fewest words possible and shall clearly state facts complained of, so as to facilitate investigation.

*Except in complaints involving the security of the state, danger to life, loss of liberty, damage to property, and demand for justice, which shall be determined at the discretion of the official or employee of the transmitting Telecommunications station, any telegram sent by citizens under Administrative Order No. 1 above referred to SHALL not exceed 50 words. Words in excess of fifty shall be paid for by the sender at the regular full rate.*

"No. 7. The telegram shall carry the indicator "COMPLAINT" as the first word in the address, and all telegrams containing complaints filed at the special rate of ten centavos each shall be addressed as follows:

"COMPLAINT  
PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY  
Manila"

F. CUADERNO  
*Director of Telecommunications*

Approved:

VICENTE OROSA  
*Undersecretary of Public Works  
and Communications*

Concurred in:

PEDRO M. GIMENEZ

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 3

*January 28, 1954*

## NOMINAL RATE OF P0.30 ON MESSAGES RELATING TO THE COMMODITY LOAN PROGRAM OF THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT AND COOPERATIVE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION (ACCFA).

In cooperation with the Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Financing Administration (ACCFA) in carrying out its commodity loan program which has been designed to protect both producer and consumer from manipulation of prices by unscrupulous middlemen, telegrams filed by authorized officials of the ACCFA, including its field agents, relating to the daily progress of palay movement in the provinces, especially with regards to the hauling and storing of stocks in cooperative warehouses, shall, as a temporary measure, be accepted at the rate of P0.30 per message, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) That each of such telegrams shall contain not more than 30 words in length, and that in case the message contains more than 30 words, every word in excess of 30 shall be charged for at the rate of P0.15 per word;
- (2) That only two telegrams of this nature can be filed daily at the nominal rate of P0.30 from one telegram office to another, and that telegrams that may be filed in excess of the two telegrams herein allowed shall be treated as full-rate telegrams and shall, therefore, be charged accordingly;
- (3) That such telegrams shall deal exclusively on matters concerning reports on the daily progress of palay movements in the provinces, hauling and storing stocks of palay in cooperative warehouses and issuance of periodic field instructions relative thereto and that such telegrams shall be framed in the fewest words possible;
- (4) That each of such telegrams shall be filed in duplicate in order to facilitate the submission of bills to the ACCFA;
- (5) That each of such telegrams shall carry the indicator "Palay" before the address and included in the count of chargeable words;
- (6) That each of such telegrams shall be endorsed "O.B. Chargeable to Account, ACCFA" followed by the signature of the official authorized to file the same;
- (7) That a monthly statement of account shall be prepared by the Accounting Officer of the Bureau of Telecommunications and transmitted to the ACCFA for settlement; and

(8) That this arrangement is only temporary and shall be discontinued when full-rate telegrams are being delayed through congestion of traffic.

F. CUADERNO

*Director of Telecommunications*

Approved:

VICENTE OROSA

*Undersecretary of Public Works  
and Communications*

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 4

*February 6, 1954*

In conjunction with the health program of the present administration and particularly with the Rural Health Unit Project of the Bureau of Health, official telegrams of the Bureau pertaining to this project filed by its authorized personnel, both in Manila and in the provinces, shall, as a temporary measure, be accepted at the rate of P0.30 per message, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) That each of such telegrams shall contain not more than 30 words in length, and that in case the message contains more than 30 words, every word in excess of 30 shall be charged for at the rate of P0.15 per word;
- (2) That only two telegrams of this nature can be filed daily at the nominal rate of P0.30 from one telegraph office to another, and that telegrams that may be filed in excess of the two telegrams herein allowed shall be treated as full-rate telegrams and shall, therefore, be charged accordingly;
- (3) That such telegrams shall deal exclusively on matters concerning the implementation of the Rural Health Unit Project of the Bureau in its effort to promote and preserve the health of the people in the rural areas and that such telegrams shall be framed in the fewest words possible;
- (4) That each of such telegrams shall be filed in duplicate in order to facilitate the submission of bills to the Bureau of Health;
- (5) That each of such telegrams shall carry the indicator "RURAL" before the address and included in the count of chargeable words;
- (6) That each of such telegrams shall be endorsed "O.B. Chargeable to Account, Bureau of Health" followed by the signature of the official authorized to file the same;
- (7) That a monthly statement of account shall be prepared by the Accounting Officer of the Bureau of Telecommunications and transmitted to the Bureau of Health for settlement; and

(8) That this arrangement is only temporary and shall be discontinued when full-rate telegrams are being delayed through congestion of traffic.

F. CUADERNO  
*Director of Telecommunications*

Approved:

VICENTE OROSA  
*Undersecretary of Public Works  
and Communications*

#### ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 5

*February 18, 1954*

#### NOMINAL RATE OF P0.30 ON MESSAGES RELATING TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILIZERS.

In order to minimize the expenses in the distribution of fertilizers so that this important agricultural item may be placed in the hands of our farmers at the lowest possible price, official telegrams filed by authorized officials of the Fertilizer Administration, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, including Fertilizer Supervisors in the provinces, concerning the distribution of fertilizers, shall, as a temporary measure, be accepted at the rate of P0.30 per message, subject to the following conditions:

(1) That each of such telegrams shall contain not more than 30 words in length, and that in case the message contains more than 30 words, every word in excess of 30 shall be charged for at the rate of P0.15 per word;

(2) That only two telegrams of this nature can be filed daily at the nominal rate of P0.30 from one telegraph office to another, and that telegrams that may be filed in excess of the two telegrams herein allowed shall be treated as full-rate telegrams and shall, therefore, be charged accordingly;

(3) That such telegrams shall deal exclusively on matters concerning the distribution of fertilizers to our farmers and shall be framed in the fewest words possible;

(4) That each of such telegrams shall be filed in duplicate in order to facilitate the submission of bills to the Fertilizer Administration, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources;

(5) That each of such telegrams shall carry the indicator "FERTILIZER" before the address and included in the count of chargeable words;

(6) That each of such telegrams shall be endorsed "O.B. Chargeable to Account, Fertilizer Administration" followed by the signature of the official authorized to file the same;

(7) That a monthly statement of account shall be prepared by the Accounting Officer of the Bureau of Telecommunications and transmitted to the Fertilizer Administration for settlement; and

(8) That this arrangement is only temporary in nature and shall be discontinued whenever full-rate telegrams are being delayed through congestion of traffic.

F. CUADERNO  
*Director of Telecommunications*

Approved:

VICENTE OROSA  
*Undersecretary of Public Works  
and Communications*

## Department of Commerce and Industry

### CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

#### ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 30

Pursuant to the provision of section 32, paragraph 9, Republic Act No. 776, the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated for the observance of all persons concerned:

This Administrative Order shall be known as Civil Air Regulations Part XII, governing Search and Rescue, and any references to said title shall mean as referring to the Administrative Order.

#### CHAPTER 1.—DEFINITIONS

##### CIVIL AIR REGULATIONS—PART 12 SEARCH AND RESCUE

When the following terms are used in this Part they have the following meanings:

*Administrator.*—The Administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

*Alerting post.*—An agency designated to serve as an intermediary between a person reporting an aircraft in distress and a rescue coordination center.

*Briefing.*—The Act of giving in advance specific instructions or information.

*CAA.*—The symbol used to designate the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

*Civil Aeronautics Administration.*—The government agency having primary responsibility for civil aviation in the Philippines.

*Crew member.*—A person assigned by an operator to duty on an aircraft during flight time.

*Distress.*—A state of being threatened by serious and imminent danger requiring immediate assistance.

*Ditching.*—The forced alighting of an aircraft on water.

Emergency phases:

*Uncertainty phase.*—A situation wherein uncertainty exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants.

*Alert phase.*—A situation wherein apprehension exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants.

*Distress phase.*—A situation wherein there is reasonable certainty that an aircraft and its occupants are threatened by grave and imminent danger or require immediate assistance.

*Main meteorological office.*—An office competent to prepare forecasts, to brief aeronautical personnel and to supply meteorological information to other meteorological offices.

*Meteorological watch office.*—A meteorological office responsible for maintaining a watch over the meteorological conditions within a general area or along routes or portions thereof for the purpose of preparing meteorological information, in particular meteorological warnings, for air traffic control centres and/or flight information centres.

*Operator.*—A person, organization or enterprise engaged in or offering to engage in an aircraft operation.

*Pilot-in-command.*—The pilot responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during flight.

*Radio direction-finding station.*—A radio station intended to determine only the direction of other stations by means of transmissions from the latter.

*Rescue Coordination Center.*—A center established within an assigned search and rescue area to promote efficient organization of search and rescue.

*Rescue unit.*—A unit composed capable personnel with equipment suitable for the expeditious conduct of search and rescue.

*Search and rescue area.*—An area in which the coordination of search and rescue is integrated by a single rescue coordination center.

*State of Registry.*—The State on whose register the aircraft is entered.

*To alert.*—To warn for search and rescue and/or to direct the guarding of specified radio frequencies.

## CHAPTER 2.—GENERAL

2.1.—COOPERATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND OTHER STATES.

2.1.1.—Assistance to aircraft in distress and to survivors on aircraft accidents shall be provided regardless of the nationality of such aircraft or survivors.

2.1.2.—Immediate entry of aircraft, equipment and personnel necessary to search for aircraft in distress, or rescue survivor of aircraft accidents, into any areas other than prohibited areas in which it is believed that such aircraft or survivors are located shall be permitted subject to the control of the appropriate authority. All necessary information concerning such authorities and the measures of control exercised by them shall be published in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP).

2.1.3.—Authorization prior to entry of aircraft, equipment and personnel necessary to search for aircraft in distress, or rescue services of aircraft accidents into the prohibited area in which it is believed that such aircraft or survivors are located,

shall be obtained from the authorities having jurisdiction over the prohibited area. All necessary information concerning such authorities and the measures of control exercised by them shall be published in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP).

2.1.4.—The Rescue Coordination Center of the Civil Aeronautics Administration is authorized:

(a) to request from other rescue coordination centers such assistance, including aircraft, personnel or equipment, as may be needed;

(b) at the same time to grant any necessary permission for flight of the aircraft concerned into and over its territory, and to make the necessary arrangements with the appropriate customs, immigration and other authorities to expedite the entry and transit of the aircraft, personnel and equipment provided for the purposes of this Part.

2.1.5.—The Civil Aeronautics Administration shall coordinate their search and rescue organizations with those of neighboring contracting and non-contracting states.

2.1.6.—The Administrator shall ensure that wreckage resulting from aircraft accidents within its territory is removed, obliterated or chartered, so as to prevent subsequent confusion.

## 2.2.—COOPERATION WITH OTHER SERVICES.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration shall ensure that their search and rescue services cooperate with those responsible for investigating accidents and with those responsible for the care of the injured and dead.

## CHAPTER 3.—ORGANIZATION

3.1.—ESTABLISHMENT AND DESIGNATION OF SERVICES.

3.1.1.—The Civil Aeronautics Administration separately or jointly with other contracting States shall delineate the search and rescue areas for which they will be responsible and establish a rescue coordination centre in each.

3.1.2.—The boundaries of search and rescue areas shall be coincident with the boundaries of flight information regions. The most efficient allocation of boundaries of search and rescue areas and of the siting of rescue coordination centres as between the Republic of the Philippines and neighboring States shall be sought. Overlapping of search and rescue areas shall be avoided.

3.1.3.—The Civil Aeronautics Administration shall designate either:

(a) as rescue units, public or private services suitably located and equipped, or parts thereof, in which case the provisions of 3.3 and 4.2 apply, or

(b) as parts of the search and rescue plan, public or private services or parts thereof, not suitable for designation as rescue units, but that



are able to participate in search and rescue, in which case the provisions of 4.1.2 (c) and 4.1.3 (b) apply, or

(c) both (a) and (b) above.

and shall define the relative functions of these elements and the rescue coordination centres.

NOTE.—“Public services” may include air force, navy, army, coast guard, etc.

3.1.4.—Wherever the search and rescue organization designated in application of 3.1.3 is inadequate, the Civil Aeronautics Administration shall establish suitable additional rescue units.

3.1.5.—In sparsely populated areas where communication systems are not highly developed the Administrator shall designate alerting posts to relay to rescue coordination centers by the most reliable and expeditious channels, available information concerning aircraft in distress.

3.1.6.—The Civil Aeronautics Administration shall endeavor to arrange for their local authorities and all vessels and aircraft to cooperate fully in search and rescue and to act for the welfare of survivors of aircraft accidents.

3.1.7.—Information on the location of rescue coordination centre(s) and their general areas of responsibility shall be published in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP).

3.1.7.1.—The information prescribed in 4.1.2 shall be made available on request through the rescue coordination centre (s) or other agencies.

### 3.2.—EQUIPMENT OF RESCUE COORDINATION CENTRES.

3.2.1.—Each rescue coordination centre shall have means of immediate communication with:

- (a) the associated air traffic services unit;
- (b) appropriate direction-finding and position fixing stations in the area;
- (c) where appropriate, a coastal radio station capable of alerting surface vessel.

NOTE.—Means of immediate communication are considered to be direct line telephone or teletype, direct R/T circuit, or when these cannot be made available, telephone or teletype via switchboard:

3.2.2.—Each rescue coordination centre shall have means of rapid and reliable communication with:

- (a) the headquarters of rescue units in its area;
- (b) rescue coordination centres in adjacent areas;
- (c) a main meteorological office or a meteorological watch office;
- (d) rescue craft and vehicles of rescue units when employed in search and rescue;
- (e) alerting posts.

NOTE.—Means of rapid and reliable communication are considered to be telephone, teletype R/T radio direct or indirect, or when these cannot be made available, W/T.

### 3.3.—EQUIPMENT OF RESCUE UNITS.

3.3.1.—The equipment of each rescue unit shall be suitable for the region and suitable for giving prompt assistance at the scene of the accident.

3.3.2.—Facilities shall be made available to enable an exchange of messages to be effected expeditiously between each craft and vehicle employed on search and rescue with headquarters and with other craft and vehicles similarly engaged.

3.3.3.—Each search and rescue aircraft shall be equipped to transmit and receive signals on the distress frequencies and such other frequencies as may be prescribed.

3.3.4.—Containers or packages containing survival equipment for dropping to survivors shall have the general nature of their contents clearly indicated not only by printed indication or self-explanatory symbols, but also by a color code.

3.3.4.1.—When the contents of containers or packages are identified by color, such identification shall take the form of colored streamers according to the following code:

- Red—medical supplies and first aid equipment.
- Blue—food and water.
- Yellow—blankets and protective clothing.
- Black—miscellaneous equipment such as stoves, axes, compasses, cooking utensils, etc.

3.3.4.1.1.—Where supplies of a mixed nature are dropped in one container or package, the code shall be used in combination.

Printed instructions on the use of the equipment enumerated in 3.3.4 should be in at least three languages.

3.3.5.—The CAA shall provide at appropriate aerodromes where search and rescue aircraft are not readily available, survival equipment suitably packed for dropping by aircraft not normally participating in search and rescue operations.

### 3.4.—ASSISTANCE TO ACCIDENT INQUIRY.

At assist accident inquiry, rescue units shall be accompanied, whenever possible, by a person qualified to examine wreckage and take photographic evidence thereof.

### 3.5.—MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.

3.5.1.—Each rescue coordination center shall keep a record of the operational efficiency of the search and rescue organization in its area.

3.5.2.—Each rescue coordination center shall prepare appraisals of major search and rescue operations conducted in its area, and in addition shall make appraisals of the emergency procedures used by the pilot, of the emergency and survival equipment carried on board the aircraft and shall include any suggestions for improvements of those procedures or equipment.

## CHAPTER 4.—PROCEDURES PREPARATORY TO SEARCH AND RESCUE

### 4.1.—PREPARATORY PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE COORDINATION CENTERS.



4.1.1.—Each rescue coordination center shall prepare a detailed plan for the conduct of search and rescue in its area.

4.1.2.—The plan prescribed in 4.1.1 shall include:

- (a) the organization of communications;
- (b) the organization of rescue units and designation of alerting posts;
- (c) a list of all other services likely to be useful;
- (d) the responsibilities of personnel assigned to search and rescue;
- (e) the location, call signs, hours of watch, and frequencies of all radio stations likely to be employed in search and rescue;
- (f) the locations and hours of watch of services keeping radio watch and the frequency guarded;
- (g) the actions planned jointly with adjacent rescue coordination centers;
- (h) the manner in which search and rescue is to be conducted;
- (i) a record of objects which it is known might be mistaken, particularly when viewed from the air, for unlocated or unreported wreckage;
- (j) any special provisions such as plans for the redeployment of equipment necessitated by expected meteorological or other disturbances.

4.1.3.—Each rescue coordination center shall have the latest information on the following aids to search and rescue in its area:

- (a) rescue units and alerting posts;
- (b) all other private and public resources including transport that are likely to be used for search and rescue;
- (c) means of communications in the search and rescue area;
- (d) cable and/or telephone address of all operators or of their designated representatives, normally engaged in international air navigation over the area, for the purpose of obtaining such information as that contained in 4.4.1.

NOTE.—In certain cases it may be desirable for rescue coordination center to have immediately available information such as that contained in 4.4.1.

4.1.4.—A large scale plotting board shall be provided at a rescue coordination center for the purpose of plotting the position, true track, speed and call sign of major ships within the search and rescue area which may provide assistance to aircraft in distress either directly or by relaying instructions to other vessels.

4.1.4.1.—Rescue coordination centers shall make arrangements to ensure that information concerning the movements of major ships is readily available when search and rescue action appears likely to be necessary.

## 4.2.—PREPARATORY PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE UNITS.

4.2.1.—Each rescue unit shall:

- (a) be cognizant of all parts of the plan prescribed in 4.1.1 that are necessary for the effective conduct of its duties;
- (b) ensure, by regular exercises, that personnel assigned to search and rescue can at all times perform their duties efficiently;
- (c) maintain in readiness the required number of rescue craft and vehicles;
- (d) maintain supplies of rations, medical stores, signalling devices and other survival and rescue equipment;
- (e) keep the rescue coordination center currently informed of the quantity and preparedness of its equipment.

4.2.—Each rescue unit shall make arrangements for the supply of additional craft or vehicles in case replacement of those already engaged in search and rescue is required.

## 4.3.—THE PUBLIC.

To the extent desirable and practicable, State shall effect dissemination to the general public of actions to be taken in the event of an aircraft accident.

## 4.4.—OPERATORS OF AIRCRAFT.

4.4.1.—Operators other than those to which the provisions of PART VI apply shall at all times have available for immediate communication to rescue coordination centers, lists containing information on the emergency and survival equipment carried on board any of their aircraft engaged in international air navigation. The information shall include, as applicable, the number, colour and type of life rafts and pyrotechnics, details of emergency medical supplies, water supplies and the type and frequencies of the emergency portable radio equipment.

4.4.2.—Operators other than those to which the provisions of PART VI apply shall ensure that pilots-in-command have available on board the aircraft all essential information concerning the search and rescue services in the area over which the aircraft will be flown.

NOTE.—Equivalent provisions applicable to scheduled and non-scheduled operations are to be found in PART VI.

## CHAPTER 5.—PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED DURING SEARCH AND RESCUE

### 5.1.—GENERAL PROCEDURES.

5.1.1.—Any authority or any rescue service having reason to believe that an aircraft is in distress shall immediately give all available information to the rescue coordination centre of the area.

### 5.2.—PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE COORDINATION CENTERS.

NOTE.—Rescue coordination centers will normally be informed of the need for search and rescue action through the agency of the air traffic service.

5.2.1.—Rescue coordination centers shall take the following action when the following emergency phases exists.

5.2.1.1.—Uncertainty phase. During the uncertainty phase, the rescue coordination center shall cooperate to the utmost with air traffic services and other appropriate authorities in order that incoming reports may be speedily evaluated. At the discretion of the rescue coordination center, rescue services and other rescue coordination centers may be informed of the situation in this phase.

5.2.1.2.—Alert phase. Upon the occurrence of an alert phase, the rescue coordination center shall immediately alert appropriate search and rescue vices.

5.2.1.3.—Distress phase. When an aircraft is believed to be in distress or when a distress phase exists, the rescue coordination center shall:

(a) initiate action in accordance with the detailed plan, prescribed in 4.1.1, by appropriate rescue units and services;

(b) ascertain the position of the aircraft, estimate the degree of uncertainty of this position, and, on the basis of this information and the circumstances, determine the extent of the search area;

(c) notify the operator and keep him informed of developments;

(d) notify adjoining rescue coordination centers, the help of which seems likely to be required, or which may be concerned in the operation;

(e) request, if necessary, such additional aircraft, ships or other services not specifically included in (a) as are in a position to do so to maintain a listening watch for transmissions from the aircraft in distress;

(f) from the information available, draw up a broad plan for the conduct of the operations and communicate such plan for the guidance of the authorities designated under 5.2.2 and 5.2.3;

(g) amend as necessary, in the light of circumstances, the guidance already given in (f);

(h) notify the State of Registry of the aircraft;

(i) notify the appropriate accident investigation authorities;

(j) notify when their assistance is no longer required, the aircraft, ships or other services mentioned in (e) that have been requested to maintain a listening watch.

(k) take necessary action, at the proper time, to terminate operations undertaken under the responsibility of the State or States in authority over the rescue coordination center, and obtain rescue all information about any other operations that may continue;

The order in which these actions are described shall be followed, unless circumstances dictate otherwise.

5.2.2.—Where the conduct of operation over the entire search and rescue area is the responsibility of the Republic of the Philippines and another State(s), each such State (as required by the International Civil Aviation Organization) and the Republic of the Philippines shall take action in accordance with the detailed plan prescribed in 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 when so requested by the rescue coordination center of the area.

NOTE.—The extent to which the Republic of the Philippines is permitted by 5.2.2 will be governed by agreements reached with other States conceived in the formation of the detailed plan for the area.

5.2.3.—The authorities immediately directing the conduct of operations or any part thereof shall:

(a) give instructions to the units under their direction and apprise the rescue coordination center of such instructions;

(b) keep the rescue coordination center informed of developments;

5.2.4.—If, when an aircraft is in distress, there is any doubt about which rescue coordination center is to coordinate search and rescue, a center shall be designated by agreement between the rescue coordination centers concerned.

5.2.5.—A rescue coordination center recognizing that an aircraft in distress within its search and rescue area may continue in flight into the area or areas of responsibility of an adjoining rescue coordination center or centers shall:

(a) alert the rescue coordination center or centers whose area or areas the aircraft may enter and give all useful information.

(b) continue coordination of search and rescue until it has been notified that the center, the area of which is entered, assumes responsibility for coordination;

(c) remain ready to give assistance until informed that this is no longer required.

#### 5.3.—PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE UNITS.

When notified by the rescue coordination center the rescue unit shall:

(a) act as required in the notification;

(b) keep the rescue coordination center currently informed of the quantity and preparedness of its search and rescue equipment;

(c) keep the rescue coordination center currently informed of its operations.

#### 5.4.—PROCEDURES FOR PERSON-IN-CHARGE OF THE RESCUE UNIT AT THE PLACE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The person assigned to be in charge of the rescue unit at the place of the accident shall act as required by the rescue coordination center and shall:

(a) ensure that no risk of setting fire to the aircraft is occasioned by the use of improper types of lights or by equipment likely to produce electric or friction sparks;

(b) give aid to survivors;

(c) except as necessary for (b), or when otherwise directed, ensure that the wreckage of the aircraft or marks made by it in landing are not disturbed until all information required for investigation of the causes of the accident has been obtained.

#### 5.5.—PROCEDURES FOR A PILOT-IN-COMMAND OBSERVING AN ACCIDENT.

5.5.1.—When a pilot-in-command observes that either another aircraft or a surface craft is in distress, he shall, unless he is unable, or, in the circumstances of the case, considers it unreasonable or unnecessary:

(a) keep in sight the craft in distress until such time as his presence is no longer necessary or until he is no longer able to remain in the vicinity of the distressed craft;

(b) if his position is not known with certainty, take such action as will facilitate the determination of it;

(c) report to the rescue coordination center or air traffic service units as such of the following information as possible:

- type of aircraft in distress, its identification and condition;
- its position, expressed in geographical coordinates or in distance and true bearing from a distinctive landmark;
- time of observation expressed in GHT on the 24-hour system;
- whether persons have been seen to abandon the craft in distress;
- number of persons observed to be afloat;
- apparent physical condition of survivors;

(d) act as instructed by the rescue coordination center.

5.5.1.1.—If the pilot-in-Command of the first aircraft to reach the place of the accident is unable to establish communication with the rescue coordination center or air traffic service unit, he shall take charge of activities of all other aircraft that arrive until such time as by mutual arrangement he hands over to that aircraft best able to provide communication in the prevailing circumstances.

#### 5.6.—PROCEDURES FOR A PILOT-IN-COMMAND INTERCEPTING A DISTRESS CALL AND/OR MESSAGE.

Whenever a distress call and/or message is intercepted on radio telegraphy or radio telephony by a pilot-in-command of an aircraft, other than a search aircraft, he shall:

(a) plot the position of the aircraft in distress if given;

(b) if possible take a bearing on the transmission;

(c) at his discretion, while awaiting instructions, proceed to the position given in the distress signal.

NOTE.—In addition, compliance is required with Communications Procedures.

#### 5.7.—BRIEFING OF PASSENGERS.

NOTE.—The Standards relating to the briefing of passengers are contained in CAR PART VI.

### CHAPTER 6.—SEARCH AND RESCUE SIGNALS

#### 6.1.—SIGNALS WITH SURFACE CRAFT.

6.1.1.—When it is necessary for an aircraft to direct a surface craft to the place where an aircraft or surface craft is in distress, the aircraft shall do so by transmitting precise instructions by any means at its disposal. If such precise instructions cannot be transmitted or when necessary for any other reason the instructions shall be given by using the procedure described in 6.1.2.

NOTE.—Current maritime signalling procedures include:

For acknowledging receipt of signals:

(i) The hoisting of the "Code pennant" (vertical red and white stripes) close up (meaning understood);

(ii) The flashing of a succession of "T"s by signal lamp in the morse code;

(iii) The changing of heading.

For indicating inability to comply:

(i) The hoisting of the international flag "N" (a blue and white checkered square);

(ii) The flashing of a succession of "N's" in the morse code.

6.1.2.—The following procedures performed in sequence by an aircraft shall mean that the aircraft is directing a surface craft towards an aircraft or a surface craft in distress:

(a) circling the surface craft at least once;

(b) crossing the projected course of the vessel close ahead at a low altitude, opening and closing the throttle or changing the propeller pitch;

(c) heading in the direction in which the surface craft is to be directed.

Repetition of such procedures shall have the same meaning.

6.1.3.—The following procedure performed by an aircraft shall mean that the assistance of the surface craft to which the signal is directed is no longer required:

—crossing the wake of the vessel close astern at a low altitude, opening and closing the throttle or changing the propeller pitch.

#### 6.2.—GROUND-AIR VISUAL SIGNAL CODE FOR USE BY SURVIVORS.

6.2.1.—When the symbols described in Figure 1 are used they shall have the meaning indicated. As

far as possible, the following instructions shall be adhered to:

(a) form symbols by any available means:

NOTE—Some of the methods usually available to survivors are: using strips of fabric, parachute material, pieces of wood, stones or such like material; marking the surface by tramping or staining with oil, etc.

(b) make symbols not less than 2.5 meters (8 feet);

(c) take care to lay out symbols exactly as depicted to avoid confusion with other symbols.

(d) provide as much color contrast as possible between material used and the background.

(e) make every effort to attract attention by other means, such as radio, flares, smoke or reflected light.

#### 6.3.—GROUND AIR VISUAL SIGNAL CODE FOR USE BY GROUND SEARCH PARTIES.

6.3.1.—When the symbols described in Figure 2 are used they shall have the meanings indicated.

#### 6.4.—AIR TO GROUND SIGNALS.

6.4.1.—When it is necessary for an aircraft to convey information to survivors or to ground search parties, and two-way radio communication is not available it shall if practicable, convey the information by dropping a message or by dropping communication equipment that would enable direct contact to be established.

6.4.2.—(a) When a ground signal has been displayed and is understood, the aircraft shall acknowledge the signal by the means described in 6.4.1 or, if that is not possible, by rocking the wings of the aircraft.

(b) When a ground signal has been displayed and is not understood, the survivors or ground search party should be so informed by a direct message. If that course is not practicable, failure to rock the wings will indicate that the message is not understood.

### SEARCH AND RESCUE

FIGURE 1.—Ground-Air Visual Signal Code for use by Survivors

No.	Message	Code Symbol
1	Require doctor—serious injuries	
2	Require medical supplies	
3	Unable to proceed	X
4	Require food and water	F
5	Require firearms and ammunitions	
6	Require map and compass	□
7	Require signal lamp with battery and radio	
8	Indicate direction to proceed	K
9	Am proceeding in this direction	↑
10	Will attempt take-off	Δ

11	Aircraft seriously damaged	□
12	Probably safe to land here	Δ
13	Require fuel and oil	L
14	All well	L L
15	No	N
16	Yes	Y
17	Not understood	I L
18	Require engineer	W

FIGURE 2.—Ground-Air Visual Signal Code for Use by Ground Search Parties

No.	Message	Code Symbol
1	Operations completed	L L L
2	We have found all personnel	LL
3	We have found only some personnel	††
4	We are not able to continue. Returning to base	X X
5	Have divided into two groups. Each proceeding in direction indicated	↗ ↘
7	Nothing found. Will continue to search	N N

### CHAPTER 7.—PENALTIES

#### 7.1 Violations and Penalties

Such penalties prescribed by Republic Act No. 776, approved June 20, 1952, as may be proper in each particular case, shall govern in respect of violations of these rules and regulations.

### CHAPTER 8.—EFFECTIVITY

8.1 *Revocation of other Rules and Regulations.*—Any rules and/or regulations inconsistent with this Administrative Order are hereby revoked.

8.2 *Effectivity.*—This shall take effect upon its approval.

URBANO B. CALDOZA

Acting Administrator

Approved, January 1, 1954.

OSCAR LEDESMA

Secretary of Commerce and Industry

### ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 31

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 9 of section 32, Republic Act No. 776, approved June 20, 1952, the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated for the observance of all concerned.

This Administrative Order shall be known as CAR Part XII-A governing Emergency Assistance Service, and any reference to said title shall mean as referring to this Administrative Order.

### CHAPTER 1.—PURPOSE

1. *Purpose.*—The purpose of the Emergency Assistance Service is (1) to assist aircraft known

or believed to be in difficulty and (2) to initiate search and rescue action for aircraft which are in distress.

#### CHAPTER 2.—GENERAL

2. *General.*—Emergency Assistance Service procedures are purposely written in general terms to allow freedom of action to accomplish the mission at hand. While it is solely the pilot's responsibility to properly plan his trip in order that it may be safely concluded, each person engaged in the service should readily recognize and exercise his individual moral responsibility. Personnel are expected to use good judgment and to render every possible assistance to aircraft in difficulty.

#### CHAPTER 3.—SERVICE TO AIRCRAFT IN DIFFICULTY

3. *Service to aircraft in difficulty.*—If Rescue Coordination Center (RCC), Area Control Center (ACC), Aerodrome Control Tower (ADC), or station learns that an aircraft is or may be in difficulty, every effort shall be made to aid the aircraft.

3.1 If information concerning an emergency is first received at a station, ACC, or ADC, RCC shall be notified at once. RCC shall be responsible for alerting other ACC, ADC, stations, and/or other agencies as considered necessary.

3.1.1 RCC, ACC, ADC, and stations shall furnish pilots in difficulty with any information considered helpful, and may offer suggestions intended to assist pilots in difficulty. In the latter case, it will be the responsibility of the pilot to accept or reject any suggestions offered. However, personnel are urged to exercise discretion in the offering of suggestions to pilots.

#### CHAPTER 4.—SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICE FOR AIRCRAFT OPERATING IN ACCORDANCE WITH VISUAL FLIGHT RULES.

4. Search and Rescue Service for Aircraft Operating in Accordance with Visual Flight Rules: Pilots planning a flight in accordance with Visual Flight Rules may, if he so desires, present a flight plan to a station or ADC. This service is furnished solely to effect search and rescue procedures if the aircraft becomes "overdue" or "missing" at his destination. Personnel receiving such flight plans shall ascertain HOW, and AT WHAT STATION the flight plan will be closed. *Flight plans of FVR flights whose destinations are not served by accepted except:*

(a) the aircraft has two-way radio equipment whose range is such that the flight plan can be closed with any CAA or PAL communications station before or immediately after landing.

(b) the flight's point of departure is the same as the point of first intended landing (round robin flight).

4.1 The VFR flight plan shall contain the following items in the order given:

- (a) Aircraft identification, and radio call sign, if different from the identification.
- (b) Type or aircraft,
- (c) Pilot's name,
- (d) Point of departure,
- (e) Altitude and route of flight,
- (f) Destination,
- (g) Proposed time of departure,
- (h) Actual time of departure,
- (i) Estimated time en route,
- (j) Alternate,
- (k) Hours of fuel,
- (l) Number of persons on board, and
- (m) Remarks.

4.1.1. Acceptable VFR flight plans shall be relayed to the station at destination airport. The flight plan at the station or tower or origin shall be held in the suspense file.

4.1.2 When the arrival report is received by the filing station or ADC, the flight plan will be removed from the suspense file. Since search and rescue action is based upon lack of information regarding arrival of an aircraft, it is mandatory that pilots, when presenting their flight plans be required to file their arrivals at the ADC or station of destination immediately upon arrival.

4.1.3 If the station or ADC holding the VFR flight plan does not receive the arrival report within 30 minutes after the estimated time of arrival, it shall transmit a "request for information" addressed to the station with which the arrival was to be reported. RCC shall be notified of the "request for information" and its results. Unless circumstances require immediate SAR action, RCC shall consolidate and evaluate all incoming reports until an alert notice is received.

4.1.3.1 The "request for information" message and the notification shall contain complete data on the flight. Such data may include any item which may be of assistance in locating the aircraft. The text of this kind of message shall always be preceded by the word "INREQ". The following is an example of a teletype transmission of such request:

Example:

DUM 26 260745Z  
SVH PAL DVCE  
INREQ PIC285 SWIFT DUMA VFR  
DCT DVCE 0335Z 0345 DUSP ETA  
0715Z COLOR RED YELLOW NUM-  
BERS BLACK STRIPE ON FUSELAGE.  
DUM SUPVR 260745Z.

Any available information concerning the flight shall be forwarded to the station or ADC holding the flight plan and to RCC.

4.1.4 If the station with which the pilot has indicated he would report his arrival received no

information concerning the whereabouts of the aircraft within 1 hour after the estimated time of arrival, that station shall transmit an ALERT NOTICE to the station holding the flight plan and to RCC. RCC shall alert all search and rescue elements. ADC, and stations along the route of flight of the aircraft as it considers necessary.

4.1.4.1 The text of the Alert Notice shall always be preceded by the word "ALNOT". The following is an example of a teletype transmission of an alert notice:

Example:

DVC 24 260800Z  
SVH DUM  
ALNOT PIC285 SWIFT DUMAVFR DCT  
DVCE 0335Z 0345 ETA 0715Z COLOR  
RED YELLOW NUMBERS BLACK  
STRIPE ON FUSELAGE. DVE SUPVR  
260815Z.

4.1.4.2 In any case, search and rescue procedures shall be initiated by RCC whenever it is known that the fuel supply of an overdue or missing aircraft is exhausted, even if an ALNOT message has not been received.

4.1.5 If an Alert Notice has been transmitted and an arrival report is subsequently received, a combined arrival report and Alert Notice Cancellation shall be transmitted to all agencies receiving that Alert Notice. The following is an example of such combination as relayed through the teletype:

Example:

DVC 12 260819Z  
SVH DUM RCC  
ALNOT CNLN PIC285 ARR 0818 DVCE.  
DVC SUPVR 260818Z.

4.2 If ACC, RCC, station, or ADC receives a request to locate an "overdue" or "missing" aircraft on which no flight plan has been filed, the request shall be honored and a communications search conducted. If such communications search fails to locate the aircraft, RCC shall be notified if the facility initiating the communications search is other than RCC. RCC shall henceforth initiate search and rescue action, except that each agency alerted will be given the following information:

- (a) Source of information.
- (b) Actual information received from that source,
- (c) Action taken by RCC and other facilities to locate the aircraft, and
- (d) A statement that NO FLIGHT MAS FILED.

4.2.1 Search and Rescue Elements will then determine whether actual search operations are warranted under the circumstances.

## CHAPTER 5.—SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICE TO AIRCRAFT OPERATING IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES.

5. *Search and Rescue Service to Aircraft Operating in accordance with Instrument Flight Rules.*—Notification that an aircraft is considered to be in a state of emergency usually emanates from an associated air traffic services unit, since for IFR flights, air traffic services units receive full particulars, including the proposed route to be flown and the estimated time of arrival, receive routine position reports and are the authorities to whom an aircraft would normally address messages concerning safety.

5.1 RCC shall be notified immediately when an aircraft is considered to be in a state of emergency in accordance with the following:

(a) Uncertainty phase when:

- (1) no communication has been received from an aircraft within a period of 30 minutes after the time a scheduled position report should have been received; or when
- (2) an aircraft fails to arrive within 30 minutes of the estimated time of arrival last notified to or estimated by air traffic service units, whichever is the later; except when no doubt exists as to the safety of the aircraft and its occupants.

(b) Alert phase when:

- (1) following the uncertainty phase, subsequent communication checks have failed to reveal any news of the aircraft; or when
- (2) an aircraft has been cleared to land and fails to land within five minutes of the estimated time of landing and communication has not been re-established with the aircraft; or when
- (3) information has been received which indicates that the operating efficiency of the aircraft has been impaired, but not to the extent that a forced landing is likely,

except when evidence exists that would allay apprehension as to the safety of the aircraft and its occupants.

(c) Distress phase when:

- (1) following the alert phase the absence of news from widespread communication checks under the circumstances points to the probability that the aircraft is in distress; or when
- (2) the fuel on board is considered to be exhausted, or to be insufficient to enable the aircraft to reach safety; or when
- (3) information is received which indicates that the operating efficiency of the

aircraft has been impaired to the extent that a forced landing is likely; or when

- (4) information is received that the aircraft is about to make or has made forced landing; except when there is reasonable certainty that the aircraft and its occupants are not threatened by grave and imminent danger and do not require immediate assistance.

5.1.1 When practicable during the uncertainty phase, the aircraft operator shall be notified by ADC or ACC or station prior to notifying RCC.

5.2 Immediately upon receipt of a notification, RCC shall initiate communication searches and/or search and rescue action depending upon the demands of the situation.

5.2.1 "INREQ" and "ALNOT" messages shall be used by RCC depending upon the phase of emergency, i.e., "INREQ" shall be transmitted during an uncertainty phase of emergency, and "ALNOT" during an alert or distress phase.

#### CHAPTER 6.—SEARCH AND RESCUE PROCEDURES

6. *Search and rescue procedures.*—Search and rescue procedures shall consist of the following actions to be taken where applicable:

- (a) Alerting Sangley Rescue Element.
- (b) Alerting Clark Rescue Element.
- (c) Alerting Philippine Air Force.
- (d) Alerting Philippine Ground Forces.
- (e) Alerting Philippine Navy.
- (f) Alerting Philippine Constabulary.
- (g) Alerting Units of Bureau of Forestry.
- (h) Alerting any provincial police organization or other officials which might be of assistance in locating the aircraft.
- (i) Alerting any aircraft conducting flight along the route over which the aircraft was operating, to have its pilots maintain a route search while in flight.
- (j) Alerting any other organization or individual who might be of assistance in locating the aircraft.
- k. Broadcasting a "missing aircraft notice" if considered helpful at any broadcast station.  
(NOTE.—approval from the aircraft operator shall be obtained prior to taking this action.)

6.1 If the aircraft is located or the mission is suspended or closed, all agencies which have been alerted shall be de-alerted.

#### CHAPTER 7.—PENALTIES

##### 7.1 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

Such penalties prescribed by Republic Act No. 776, approved June 20, 1952, as may be proper in

each particular case, shall govern in respect of violations of these rules and regulations.

#### CHAPTER 8.—EFFECTIVITY

8.1 *Revocation of other Rules and Regulations.*—Any rules and/or regulations inconsistent with this Administrative Order, are hereby revoked.

8.2 *Effectivity.*—This shall take effect upon its approval.

URBANO B. CALDOZA  
Acting Administrator

Approved, February 1, 1954.

OSCAR LEDESMA  
Secretary of Commerce and  
Industry

#### ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 32

Pursuant to the provision of section 32, paragraph 3, Republic Act No. 776, the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated for the observance of all persons concerned.

This Administrative Order shall be known as Civil Air Regulation, Part I-A, governing Medical Requirements for Personnel Licensing, and any references to said title shall mean as referring to this Administrative Order.

#### CHAPTER I.—DEFINITIONS

##### 1.1 Definitions.

When the following terms are used in these regulations they have the following meanings:

ADMINISTRATOR. The Administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

AIRLINE. Any air transport offering or operating on scheduled international air services.

AIRMAN. Any individual (including the person in command, and any pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew) who engaged or assist in the navigation or operation of aircraft while underway and any individual who is in charge of the inspection, overhauling, or repairing of aircraft or of parachutes.

CAA. The symbol used to designate the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

FLIGHT CREW MEMBER. A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during flight time.

TO PILOT. To manipulate the flight controls aircraft during flight time.

#### CHAPTER 2.—GENERAL MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

NOTE.—Attention is called to the administrative clauses in 1.2.4 to 1.2.6 inclusive of CAR Part I.

2.1 *General.*—The provisions of this Part cannot include sufficient detailed specifications to cover all individual conditions and, of necessity, leave many decisions relating to the assessment of medical fitness to the discretion of the medical examiner.



The assessment of medical fitness shall, therefore, be made as the result of a complete medical examination conducted throughout in accordance with high standards of medicine and having due regard to the requirements of the license for which the candidate is applying and the conditions in which he will have to carry out his duties.

NOTE.—The term *medical examiner* as used herein and in CAR Part I shall mean the Flight Surgeon in the Armed Forces of the Philippines or its equivalent.

2.2 *Medical facts.*—The candidate for medical examination shall give a statement, certified by himself, of medical facts concerning his personal, familial and hereditary history. The candidate shall be made aware of the necessity for giving a statement that is as complete and accurate as his knowledge permits, and any false statement shall be dealt with in accordance with 1.2.4.2.1 of CAR Part I.

2.3. *Initial and subsequent examination.*—The requirements for medical re-examination to verify the continuing efficiency of the holder of a license shall be the same as those prescribed in this Part for the initial examination required for the issue of the license concerned, except where relaxations have been specifically provided for in this Part.

NOTE.—The period for renewal for certificates of medical fitness are specified in 1.2.5 of CAR Part I.

### CHAPTER 3.—REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATION AS A MEDICAL EXAMINER

3.1 *Professional qualifications.*—The Administrator shall designate medical examiners to conduct the medical examinations of applicants for the issue or renewal of the licenses and ratings given in Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of CAR Part I. Such examiners shall be licensed in the practice of medicine and shall be graduates of recognized schools of aviation medicine.

3.1.1 Medical examiners, whether on active or inactive status in the Armed Forces may be designated to conduct medical examinations, upon application, if they meet the technical requirements specified in this Part.

3.2 *Medical report.*—The medical examiner shall report to the Administrator any individual case where, in his judgment, already demonstrated ability, skill and experience of a candidate could compensate for a failure to meet a prescribed medical standard without adversely influencing the safe performance of his duties when exercising the privileges of the license.

3.3.1 Before an applicant's designation is approved, it must be determined whether he has all the required equipment available for use in his office. Even though the examination is performed by a single examiner, the practice of transferring

the examinee from the office of one examiner to that of another in order to utilize certain items of equipment is not approved. The following is the list of equipments;

#### 3.3.1.1 *Eyes, ear, nose and throat examination*

Snellen test types

Accommodation test card

Phorometer

Howard-Dolman depth perception apparatus

Ophthalmoscope

Holmgren yarns and any of the following:

ACC pseudo-isochromatic plates

Ishihara test

Ear, nose and throat examination set

Trial lenses set

Red lens

#### 3.3.1.2 *General physical examination*

Scale with weight and height

Blood pressure apparatus

Stethoscope

Percussion hammer

Examination table or bed

Stool, 18 inches high

#### 3.3.1.3 *Laboratory examination*

Burner

Urinometer

Test tubes

Litmus or nitrazine papers

Necessary ingredients for albumen and sugar tests

#### 3.3.2 *Office Floor space.*

3.3.2.1 All applicants are required to submit a diagram of their office floor space showing room dimensions, purpose for which rooms are used and the twenty-foot (20 ft.) space to be used for the eye lane.

#### 3.4 *Privileges and Limitations.*

##### 3.4.1 *Airline medical examiner.*

3.4.1.1 Each airline must employ at least one medical examiner. A medical examiner shall not be under the employ of more than one airline at any time.

3.4.1.2 A medical examiner employed by an airline shall not perform medical examination of personnel of the same airline for purposes of securing original or renewal of airman licenses or ratings. He shall mainly be concerned with keeping the flight crew members of the airline physically and mentally fit to perform flight duties at all times.

3.4.1.3 A medical examiner of an airline may perform medical and physical examinations of airmen not under the employ of that airline in connection with the issuance of original or renewal airman licenses or ratings.

##### 3.4.2 *CAA Medical Examiner.*

3.4.2.1 The medical examiner of the Civil Aeronautics Administration shall not perform medical and physical examinations for airmen. He may



practice privately in other branches of the medical profession outside of official office hours.

#### CHAPTER 4.—PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSES

4.1 *Physical requirement No. 1.*—The medical examination and assessment shall be based on the following requirements of mental and physical fitness.

4.1.1 The candidate shall be free from such active or latent, acute or chronic, physical disability, as would entail a degree of functional incapacity which is likely to interfere with the safe handling of an aircraft at any altitude throughout a prolonged or difficult flight.

##### 4.1.2 *Examination of the nervous system.*

4.1.2.1 The candidate shall have no history of significant mental, or nervous trouble. He shall be free from any mental impairment, or presumptive evidence of latent epilepsy. He shall be free from any progressive disease of the nervous system and from any non-progressive disease of that system, the effects of which are likely to interfere with the safe handling of an aircraft. Cases of past or present insanity and cases in which syphilis, past or present, has affected the central nervous system, shall be assessed as permanently unfit.

##### 4.1.2.2 *Injuries of the head.*

(a) Cases of simple concussion or simple fracture of the skull without associated intracranial injury shall be assessed as temporarily unfit until such time as the medical examiner is satisfied that the effects of the concussion or fracture are no longer likely to jeopardize safety in flight.

If the candidate has been incapacitated for a period in excess of one month, a designated medical examiner's decision as to ultimate fitness should be reached in accordance with the following: when the license is renewed, it shall be valid only for a period of two months in the first instance, thereafter its validity shall be restricted to consecutive periods of two months until the medical examiner reports that the after-effects of the concussion or fracture are no longer likely to cause a sudden incapacity in flight.

(b) Cases of head injury associated with intracranial injuries shall be assessed as permanently unfit if a local lesion of the brain or meninges persists;

(c) Cases of head injury in which there has been an operation on the skull with loss of bony substance involving the two tables of the cranial vault shall be assessed as permanently unfit.

##### 4.1.3 *General surgical examination.*

4.1.3.1 The candidate shall neither suffer from any wound, or injury, nor have undergone any operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital

or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe handling of an aircraft of any altitude throughout a prolonged or difficult flight. He shall be completely free from hernia.

4.1.3.2 *Locomotor system.*—Any active disease of the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and all serious functional sequelae of congenital or acquired disease shall be assessed as unfit. On issue or renewal of a license, functional after-effects of lesion affecting the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and certain anatomical defects compatible with the safe handling of aircraft at any altitude and throughout a difficult flight may be assessed as fit.

4.1.3.3 *Digestive tract.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical intervention on any part of the digestive tract and its adnaxae, liable to cause sudden incapacity in flight, in particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit.

4.1.3.4 *Thoracic cage.*—Any extensive mutilation of the chest wall with collapse of the thoracic cage and sequelae or surgical procedures resulting in decreased respiratory efficiency at altitude shall be unfit.

4.1.3.5 *Urinary system.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical procedures on the kidneys and the urinary tracts liable to cause sudden incapacity, in particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit. Compensated nephrectomy without hypertension or uraemia may be assessed as fit.

4.1.3.6 A candidate who has undergone a major surgical operation on the biliary passages or the digestive tract or its adnaxae, or the urinary system, which has involved a total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs shall be assessed as unfit until such time as the medical authority designated for the purpose by the Administrator and having access to the details of the operation concerned considers that the effects of the operation are not liable to cause sudden incapacity in the air.

##### 4.1.4 *General medical examination.*

4.1.4.1 The candidate shall not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become unable to handle aircraft safely.

4.1.4.2 The heart shall not possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with safe handling of aircraft.

NOTE.—Respiratory arrhythmia, occasional extra systoles which disappear on exercise, increase of pulse rate from excitement or exercise, or a slow pulse not associated with auriculoventricular dissociation may be regarded as coming within normal limits.

4.1.4.3 The systolic and diastolic blood pressure shall be within normal limits.

4.1.4.4 There shall be no significant functional nor structural abnormality of the circulatory tree.

4.1.4.5 There shall be no acute disability of the lungs nor any active disease of the structures of the lungs, mediastinum or pleura. Radiography shall form a part of the medical examination in all doubtful clinical cases.

4.1.4.5.1 In the case of an examination for the first issue of a license, radiography shall form a part of the chest examination and similar periodic examinations shall be carried out thereafter.

4.1.4.6 Cases of pulmonary emphysema shall be assessed as unfit only if the condition is causing symptoms.

4.1.4.7 Cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, duly diagnosed, shall be assessed as unfit. Cases of quiescent or healed lesions which are known to be tuberculous, or are presumably tuberculous in origin may be assessed as fit.

4.1.4.7.1 Cases of doubt about the activity of a lesion where symptoms of activity of the disease are lacking, clinically, shall be assessed as temporarily unfit for a period of not less than three months from the date of the medical examination. At the end of the three month's period, a further radiographic record shall be made and compared carefully with the original. If there is no sign of extension of the disease and there are no general symptoms nor symptoms referable to the chest, the candidate may be assessed as fit for three months. Thereafter, provided there continues to be no sign of extension of the disease as shown by radiographic examinations carried out at the end of each three months' period, the validity of the license shall be restricted to consecutive periods of three months. When the candidate has been under observation under this scheme for a total period of at least two years and comparison of all the radiographic records shows no changes, or only retrogression of the lesion, the lesion shall be regarded as "quiescent" or "healed".

4.1.4.8 Cases of disabling disease with important impairment of function of the gastro-intestinal tract and its adnexae shall be assessed as unfit.

4.1.4.8 Cases of significant metabolic, nutritional or endocrine disorders shall be assessed as unfit. Proven cases of diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as permanently unfit; doubtful cases shall be assessed as unfit until the condition is proven to be non-diabetic.

4.1.4.9 Cases of severe and moderate enlargement of the spleen persistently below the costal margin shall be assessed as unfit.

4.1.4.9.1 Cases of significant localized and generalized enlargement of the lymphatic glands and of diseases of the blood shall be assessed as unfit. Cases in 4.1.4.9.1 due to a transient condition shall be assessed as only temporarily unfit.

4.1.4.10 Cases presenting any signs of organic disease of the kidney shall be assessed as unfit; those due to a transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit. The urine shall contain no

abnormal element considered by the medical examiner to be pathological. Cases of affections of the urinary passages and of the genital organs shall be assessed as unfit; those due to transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

4.1.4.11 A candidate for the first issue of a license who has a personal history of syphilis shall furnish evidence, satisfactory to the medical examiner, that he has undergone adequate treatment.

4.1.4.11.1 A candidate showing any clinical signs of active syphilis shall be assessed as temporarily unfit for a period of not less than three months from the date of the medical examination. At the end of the three months' period, provided the candidate furnishes proof, satisfactory to the medical examiner, that he has undergone adequate treatment in the interim and that the serological reaction for syphilis is negative, he may be assessed as fit but where a license is issued or renewed in these circumstances it should be valid only for a period of three months in the first instance. Thereafter, serological reactions for syphilis continue to be negative at the end of each three months' period, the validity of the license shall be restricted to consecutive periods of three months. When the candidate has been under observation under this scheme for a total period of at least three years and the serological reactions have continued to be negative, the restriction on the period of validity of the license may be removed. In cases where the serological reaction for syphilis remains persistently positive, examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid at the end of each period of six months with negative results may be accepted in lieu of negative serological reactions at the end of each period of three months.

4.1.4.12 Candidates of the female sex who have a history of severe menstrual disturbances that have proved unamenable to treatment and that are likely to interfere with the safe handling of aircraft shall be assessed as unfit. In the event of presumed pregnancy the candidate shall be assessed as temporarily unfit. After confinement or miscarriage the candidate shall not be permitted to exercise the privileges of her license until she has undergone re-examination and has been assessed as fit.

4.1.4.12.1 Candidates of the female sex who have undergone gynaecological operations shall be considered individually.

4.1.5 *Eye examination.*—The functions of the eye and its adnexae shall be normal. There shall be no active pathological condition, acute or chronic, of either eye or adnexae which is likely to interfere with its proper function to an extent that will jeopardize safety in flight.

NOTE.—The details of the visual requirements are set out in Chapter 5 and those for color perception in Chapter 6.

#### 4.1.6 *Ear examination.*—There shall be:

(a) No active pathological process, acute or chronic, of the internal ear or middle ear cleft;

(b) No unhealed (unclosed) perforation of the tympanic membranes except that a single dry perforation of non-infectious origin, need not render the candidate ineligible. Licenses shall not be issued or renewed in these circumstances unless the appropriate hearing requirements in Chapter 7 are complied with:

(c) No permanent obstruction of the Eustachian tubes;

(d) No permanent disturbances of the vestibular apparatus. Transient conditions may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

NOTE.—The details of the hearing requirements are set out in Chapter 7.

4.1.7 *Nose, throat and mouth examination.*—There shall be free nasal air entry on both sides. There shall be no serious malformation nor serious, acute or chronic affection of the buccal cavity or upper respiratory tract. Defects of speech and stuttering shall be assessed as unfit.

4.2 *Physical requirement No. 2.*—The medical examination and assessment shall be based on the following requirements of mental and physical fitness.

NOTE.—It will be noted that a very close similarity exists between the texts of 4.1 and 4.2. The essential difference lies in the use, in Physical Requirement No. 2, of phrases such as "safe performance of the duties" in place of the more explicit references of Physical Requirement No. 1 such as "safe handling of an aircraft". Thus where such clauses are used the medical examiner may assess a candidate as medically fit for duties when the candidate's condition may have rendered him medically unfit for the duties associated with Physical Requirement No. 1.

4.2.1 The candidate shall be free from such active or latent, acute or chronic, physical disability, as would entail a degree of functional incapacity which is likely to interfere with the safe performance of his duties at any altitude throughout a prolonged or difficult flight.

#### 4.2.2 *Examination of the nervous system.*

4.2.2.1 The candidate shall have no history of significant mental or nervous trouble. He shall be free from any mental impairment, or presumptive evidence of latent epilepsy. He shall be free from any progressive disease of the nervous system and from any non-progressive disease of that system, the effects of which are likely to interfere with the safe performance of his duties. Cases of past or present insanity and cases in which syphilis past or present has affected the central nervous system, shall be assessed as permanently unfit.

#### 4.2.2.2 *Injuries of the head.*

(a) Cases of simple concussion or simple fracture of the skull without associated intracranial injury shall be assessed as temporarily unfit until such time as the medical examiner is satisfied that the effects of the concussion or fracture are no longer likely to jeopardize safety in flight;

If the candidate has been incapacitated for a period in excess of one month, a designated medical examiner's decision as to ultimate fitness should be reached in accordance with the following: when the license is renewed, it shall be valid only for a period of two months in the first instance, thereafter its validity shall be restricted to consecutive periods of two months until the medical examiner reports that the after-effects of the concussion or fracture are no longer likely to cause a sudden incapacity in flight.

(b) Cases of head injury associated with intracranial injuries shall be assessed as permanently unfit if a local lesion of the brain or meninges persists;

(c) Cases of head injury in which there has been an operation on the skull with loss of bony substance involving the two tables of the cranial vault shall be assessed as permanently unfit.

#### 4.2.3 *General surgical examinations.*

4.2.3.1 The candidate shall neither suffer from any wound, or injury, nor have undergone any operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe performance of his duties at any altitude throughout a prolonged or difficult flight. He shall be completely free from hernia.

4.2.3.2 *Locomotor system.*—Any active disease of the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and all serious functional sequelae or congenital or acquired disease shall be assessed as unfit. On issue or renewal of a license, functional after-effects of lesion affecting the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and certain anatomical defects compatible with safe performance of his duties at any altitude and throughout a prolonged or difficult flight may be assessed as fit.

4.2.3.3 *Digestive tract.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical intervention on any part of the digestive tract and its adnexae, liable to cause sudden incapacity in flight, in particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit.

4.2.3.4 *Thoracic cage.*—Any extensive mutilation of the chest wall with collapse of the thoracic cage and sequelae of surgical procedures resulting in decreased respiratory efficiency at altitude shall be unfit.

4.2.3.5 *Urinary system.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical procedures on the kidneys and the urinary tracts liable to cause sudden incapacity, in

particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit. Compensated nephrectomy without hypertension or uraemia may be assessed as fit.

4.2.3.6 A candidate who has undergone a major surgical operation on the biliary passages or the digestive tract or its adnexae, or the urinary system which has involved a total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs shall be assessed as unfit until such time as the medical authority designated for the purpose by the Administrator and having access to the details of the operation concerned considers that the effects of the operation are not liable to cause sudden incapacity in the air.

4.2.4 *General medical examination.*

4.2.4.1 The candidate shall not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become unable to perform his duties safely.

4.2.4.2 The heart shall not possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with safe performance of duties.

NOTE.—Respiratory arrhythmia, occasional extra systoles which disappear on exercise, increase of pulse rate from excitement or exercise, or a slow pulse not associated with auriculoventricular dissociation may be regarded as coming within "normal" limits.

4.2.4.3 The systolic and diastolic blood pressures shall be within normal limits.

4.2.4.4 There shall be no significant functional nor structural abnormality of the circulatory tree.

4.2.4.5 There shall be no acute disability of the lungs nor any active disease of the structures of the lungs, mediastinum or pleura. Radiography shall form a part of the medical examination in all doubtful clinical cases.

4.2.4.5.1 In the case of an examination for the first issue of a license, radiography should form a part of the chest examination and similar periodic examinations should be carried out thereafter.

4.2.4.6 Cases of pulmonary emphysema shall be assessed as unfit only if the condition is causing symptoms.

4.2.4.7 Cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, duly diagnosed, shall be assessed as unfit. Cases of quiescent or healed lesions which are known to be tuberculous, or are presumably tuberculous in origin, may be assessed as fit.

NOTE.—4.1.4.7.1 should be applied in cases of doubt about the lesion.

4.2.4.8 Cases of disabling disease with important impairment of function of the gastro-intestinal tract and its adnexae shall be assessed as unfit.

4.2.4.8.1 Cases of significant metabolic, nutritional or endocrine disorders shall be assessed as unfit. Proven cases of diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as permanently unfit; doubtful cases shall

be assessed as unfit until the condition is proven to be non-diabetic.

4.2.4.9 Cases of severe and moderate enlargement of the spleen persistently below the costal margin shall be assessed as unfit.

4.2.4.9.1 Cases of significant localized and generalized enlargement of the lymphatic glands and of diseases of the blood shall be assessed as unfit.

4.2.4.9.2 Cases in 4.2.4.9.1 due to a transient condition shall be assessed as only temporarily unfit.

4.2.4.10 Cases presenting any signs of organic disease of the kidney shall be assessed as unfit; those due to a transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit. The urine shall contain no abnormal element considered by the medical examiner to be pathological. Cases of affections of the urinary passages and of the genital organs shall be assessed as unfit; those due to transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

4.2.4.11 A candidate for the first issue of a license who has a personal history of syphilis shall furnish evidence, satisfactory to the medical examiner, that he has undergone adequate treatment. In cases of active syphilis, apply 4.1.4.11.1.

4.2.4.12 Candidates of the female sex who have a history of severe menstrual disturbances that have proved unamenable to treatment and that are likely to interfere with the safe performance of her duties shall be assessed as temporarily unfit. In the event of presumed pregnancy the candidate shall be assessed as temporarily unfit. After confinement or miscarriage the candidate shall not exercise the privileges of her license until she has undergone re-examination and has been assessed as fit.

4.2.4.12.1 Candidates of the female sex who have undergone gynaecological operations shall be considered individually.

4.2.5 *Eye examination.*—The functions of the eye and its adnexae shall be normal. There shall be no active pathological condition, acute or chronic, of either eye or adnexae which is likely to interfere with its proper function to an extent that would jeopardize safety in flight.

NOTE.—The details of the visual requirements are set out in Chapter 5 and those for color perception in Chapter 6.

4.2.6 *Ear Examination.*—There shall be:

(a) No active pathological process, acute or chronic, of the internal ear or middle ear cleft;

(b) No unhealed (unclosed) perforation of the tympanic membranes except that a dry perforation need not render the candidate ineligible. Licenses shall not be issued or renewed in these circumstances unless the appropriate hearing requirements in Chapter 7 are complied with;

(c) No permanent obstruction of the Eustachian tubes;

(d) No permanent disturbances of the vestibular apparatus. Transient conditions may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

NOTE.—The details of the hearing requirements are set out in Chapter 7.

4.2.7 *Nose, throat, and mouth examination.*—There shall be free nasal air entry on both sides. There shall be no serious malformation nor serious, acute or chronic affection of the buccal cavity or upper respiratory tract. Candidates suffering from serious degree of stuttering shall be assessed as unfit.

4.3 *Physical requirement No. 3.*—The medical examination and assessment shall be based on the following requirements of mental and physical fitness.

4.3.1 The candidate shall be free from any congenital or acquired disability causing such degree of functional incapacity as is considered likely to interfere with the safe handling of the aircraft under ordinary conditions.

4.3.2 *Examination of the nervous system.*

4.3.2.1 The candidate shall have no history of significant mental or nervous trouble. He shall be free from any mental impairment, or presumptive evidence of latent epilepsy. He shall be required to be free from any progressive disease of the nervous system and from any non-progressive disease of that system, the effects of which are likely to interfere with the safe handling of an aircraft. Cases of past or present insanity and cases in which syphilis past or present have affected the central nervous system, shall be assessed as permanently unfit.

4.3.2.2 *Injuries of the head.*

(a) Cases of simple concussion or simple fracture of the skull without associated intracranial injury shall be assessed as temporarily unfit until such time as the medical examiner is satisfied that the effects of the concussion or fracture are no longer likely to jeopardize safety in flight;

(b) Cases of head injury associated with intracranial injuries shall be assessed as permanently unfit if a local lesion of the brain or meninges persists;

(c) Cases of head injury in which there has been an operation on the skull with loss of bony substance involving the two tables of the cranial vault shall be assessed as permanently unfit; cases repaired by plates ensuring present and future integrity of the central nervous system may be assessed as fit. A one year's period shall expire before the license is renewed.

4.3.3 *General surgical examination.*

4.3.3.1 The candidate shall neither suffer from any wound, or injury, nor have undergone any operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe handling of an aircraft. He shall be free from hernia. Cases in which the medical examiner is satisfied that a well-fitted truss will be worn may be assessed as fit.

4.3.3.2 *Locomotor system.*—Any active disease of the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and all serious functional sequelae of congenital or acquired disease shall be assessed as unfit. Certain qualifying functional after-effects of lesion affecting the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and certain anatomical defects compatible with safe handling of aircraft in flight may be assessed as fit.

4.3.3.3 *Digestive tract.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical intervention on any part of the digestive tract and its adnexae, liable to cause sudden incapacity in flight, in particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression, shall be assessed as unfit.

4.3.3.4 *Thoracic cage.*—Any extensive mutilation of the chest wall with collapse of the thoracic cage and sequelae of surgical procedures resulting in decreased respiratory efficiency at altitude shall be unfit.

4.3.3.5 *Urinary system.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical procedures on the kidneys and the urinary tracts liable to cause sudden incapacity, in particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit. Compensated nephrectomy without hypertension or uraemia may be assessed as fit.

4.3.3.6 A candidate who has undergone a major surgical operation on the biliary passages or the digestive tract or its adnexae, or the urinary system, which has involved a total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs shall be assessed as unfit until such time as the medical authority designated for the purpose by the Administrator and having access to the details of the operation concerned considers that the effects of the operation are not liable to cause sudden incapacity in the air.

4.3.4 *General medical examination.*

4.3.4.1 The candidate shall not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become unable to handle aircraft safely.

4.3.4.2 The heart shall not possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with safe handling of aircraft.

NOTE.—Respiratory arrhythmia, occasional extra systoles which disappear on exercises, increase of pulse rate from excitement or exercise, or a slow pulse not associated with auriculoventricular dissociation may be regarded as coming within "normal" limits.

4.3.4.3 The systolic and diastolic blood pressures shall be within normal limits with due regard to age.

4.3.4.4 There shall be no significant functional nor structural abnormality of the circulatory tree. The presence of varicosities will not necessarily entail unfitness.

4.3.4.5 There shall be no acute disability of the lungs nor any active disease of the structures of the lungs, mediastinum or pleura. Radiography shall form a part of the medical examination in all doubtful clinical cases.

4.3.4.5.1 In the case of an examination for the first issue of a license, radiography shall form a part of the chest examination and similar periodic examinations shall be carried out thereafter.

4.3.4.6 Cases of pulmonary emphysema shall be assessed as unfit only if the condition is causing systems.

4.3.4.7 Cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, duly diagnosed, shall be assessed as unfit. Cases of quiescent or healed lesions which are known to be tuberculous, or are presumably tuberculous in origin, may be assessed as unfit.

4.3.4.8 Cases of disabling disease with important impairment of function of the gastro-intestinal tract and its adnexae shall be assessed as unfit.

4.3.4.8.1 Proven cases of diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit; doubtful cases shall be assessed as unfit until the condition is proven to be non-diabetic.

4.3.4.9 Cases of significant localized and generalized enlargement of the lymphatic glands and of diseases of the blood shall be assessed as unfit.

4.3.4.9.1 Cases in 4.3.4.9 due to a transient condition shall be assessed as only temporarily unfit.

4.3.4.10 Cases presenting any signs of organic disease of the kidneys shall be assessed as unfit, those due to a transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit. The urine shall contain no abnormal element considered by the medical examiner to be pathological. Cases of affections of the urinary passages and of the genital organs shall be assessed as unfit; those due to transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

4.3.4.11 A candidate for the first issue of a license who has a personal history of syphilis shall furnish evidence, satisfactory to the medical examiner, that he has undergone adequate treatment.

4.3.4.12 In the event of presumed pregnancy the candidate shall be assessed as temporarily unfit.

4.3.5 *Eye examination.*—There shall be no active pathological condition, acute or chronic, of either eye or adnexae which is likely to interfere with its proper function to an extent that would jeopardize safety in flight.

NOTE.—The details of the visual requirements are set out in Chapter 5 and those for color perception in Chapter 6.

4.3.6 *Ear examination.*—There shall be:

(a) No active pathological process, acute or chronic, of the internal ear or middle ear cleft;

(b) No permanent disturbances of the vestibular apparatus. Transient conditions may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

NOTE.—The details of the hearing requirements are set out in Chapter 7.

4.3.7 *Nose, throat and mouth examination.*—There shall be no serious malformation nor serious, acute or chronic affection of the buccal cavity or upper respiratory tract.

4.4 *Physical requirement No. 4.*—The medical examination and assessment shall be based on the following requirements of mental and physical fitness.

4.4.1 The candidate shall be required to be free from any congenital or acquired disability causing such degree of functional incapacity as is considered likely to interfere with the efficient performance of his duties while exercising the privileges of his license or of his employment.

4.4.2 *Examination of the nervous system.*

4.4.2.1. The candidate shall have no history of significant mental or nervous trouble. He shall be free from any mental impairment, or presumptive evidence of latent epilepsy. He shall be required to be free from any progressive disease of the nervous system and from any non-progressive disease of that system, the effects of which are likely to interfere with the safe, efficient performance of his duties. Cases of insanity and cases in which syphilis, past or present, has affected the central nervous system, shall be assessed as permanently unfit.

4.4.2.2 *Injuries of the head.*

(a) Cases of simple concussion or simple fracture of the skull without associated intracranial injury shall be assessed as temporarily unfit until such time as the medical examiner is satisfied that the effects of the concussion or fracture are no longer likely to jeopardize safety in the performance of his duties.

(b) Cases of head injury associated with intracranial injuries shall be assessed as permanently unfit if a local lesion of the brain or meninges persists.

(c) Cases of head injury in which there has been an operation on the skull with loss of bony substance involving the two tables of the cranial vault shall be assessed as permanently unfit; cases required by plates ensuring present and future integrity of the central nervous system may be assessed as



fit. A one year's period shall expire before the license is renewed.

#### 4.4.3 *General surgical examination.*

4.4.3.1 The candidate shall neither suffer from any wound, or injury, nor have undergone any operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe performance of his duties. He shall be required to be free from hernia. Cases in which the medical examiner is satisfied that a well-fitted truss will be worn may be assessed as fit.

4.4.3.2 *Locomotor system.*—Any active disease or of the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and all serious functional sequelae of congenital or acquired disease shall be assessed as unfit. On issue or renewal of a license, functional after-effects of lesion affecting the bones, joints, muscles or tendons and certain anatomical defects compatible with safe performance of duties may be assessed as fit.

4.4.3.3 *Digestive tract.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical intervention on any part of the digestive tract and its adnexae, liable to cause sudden incapacity, in particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit.

4.4.3.4 *Urinary system.*—Any sequelae of disease or surgical procedures on the kidneys and the urinary tracts liable to cause sudden incapacity, in particular any obstructions due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit. Compensated nephrectomy without hypertension or uraemia may be assessed as fit.

#### 4.4.4 *General medical examination.*

4.4.4.1 The candidate shall not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become unable to perform his duties safely.

4.4.4.2 The heart shall not possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with safe performance of duties.

NOTE.—Respiratory arrhythmia, occasional extra systoles which disappear on exercise, increase of pulse rate from excitement or exercise, or a slow pulse not associated with auriculoventricular dissociation may be regarded as coming within "normal" limits.

4.4.4.3 The systolic and diastolic blood pressures shall be within normal limits with due regard to age.

4.4.4.4 There shall be no significant functional nor structural abnormality of the circulatory tree. The presence of varicosities does not necessarily entail unfitness.

4.4.4.5 There shall be no acute disability of the lungs nor any active disease of the structures of the lungs, mediastinum or pleura. Radiography shall form a part of the medical examination in all doubtful clinical cases.

4.4.4.5.1 In the case of an examination for the first issue of a license, radiography shall form a

part of the chest examination and similar periodic examination shall be carried out thereafter.

4.4.4.6 Cases of pulmonary emphysema shall be assessed as unfit only if the condition is causing symptoms.

4.4.4. Cases of actual pulmonary tuberculosis, duly diagnosed, shall be assessed as unfit. Cases of quiescent or healed lesions which are known to be tuberculous, or are presumably tuberculous in origin, may be assessed as fit.

4.4.4.7.1 Proven cases of diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit; doubtful cases shall be assessed as unfit until the condition is proven to be non-diabetic.

4.4.4.8 Cases of significant localized and generalized enlargement of the lymphatic glands and of diseases of the blood shall be assessed as unfit.

4.4.4.8.1 Cases in 4.4.4.8 due to a transient condition shall be assessed as only temporarily unfit.

4.4.4.9 Cases presenting any signs of organic disease of the kidneys shall be assessed as unfit; those due to a transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit. The urine shall contain no abnormal element considered by the medical examiner to be pathological. Cases of affections of the urinary passages and of the genital organs shall be assessed as unfit; those due to transient condition may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

4.4.4.10 A candidate for the first issue of a license who has a personal history of syphilis shall be required to furnish evidence, satisfactory to the medical examiner that he has undergone adequate treatment.

4.4.5 *Eye examination.*—The functions of the eye and its adnexae shall be normal. There shall be no active pathological condition, acute or chronic, of either eye or adnexae which is likely to interfere with its proper function to an extent that would jeopardize safe performance of duties.

NOTE.—The details of the visual requirements are set out in Chapter 5 and those for color perception in Chapter 6.

4.4.6 *Ear examination.*—There shall be:

(a) No active pathological process, acute or chronic, of the internal ear or middle ear cleft;

(b) Nor permanent disturbances of the vestibular apparatus. Transient conditions may be assessed as temporarily unfit.

NOTE.—The details of the hearing requirements are set out in Chapter 7.

4.4.7 *Nose, throat and mouth examination.*—There shall be no serious malformation nor serious, acute or chronic affection of the buccal cavity or upper respiratory tract. Defects of speech and stuttering shall be assessed as unfit.

4.5 *Physical examination after crash, accident or illness.*

4.5.1 After an airplane crash or accident, the pilot(s) involved shall submit to a physical examination by a designated medical examiner and shall secure a certificate from said medical examiner, copy of which shall be submitted to the Administrator before resuming flight duties. After an illness which for a period of twenty or more consecutive days, incapacitates him from performing the normal duties for which he is licensed, his license shall be automatically suspended on the twentieth day of such period and if, in the opinion of a medical examiner, it is deemed necessary, he shall be re-examined and pronounced fit before resuming the duties permitted by his license.

NOTE.—Damage to aircraft which results from windstorms, floods, hangar fires, etc., or while the aircraft is being towed are excluded. Also death or injuries to persons on board the aircraft resulting from natural causes. Altercation, among passengers, etc., or from falling, stumbling, etc., during normal embarkation or disembarkation are excluded.

#### CHAPTER 5.—VISUAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSES

The methods in use for the measurement of visual acuity are likely to lead to widely differing evaluations. To ensure uniformity, therefore, medical examiners should employ methods that ensure full equivalence with an evaluation of 20/20 (6/6, 1.0) for normal acuity of vision.

5.1 *Visual requirement No. 1.*—The candidate shall have:

- (a) Normal fields of vision, and
- (b) A visual acuity of at least 20/30 (6/9, .7) in each eye separately, without correction, provided that if the vision in either or both eyes is less than 20/30 (6/9, .7) but not less than 20/60 (6/18, .3) and can be brought up to 20/20 (6/6, 1.0) or better in each eye by glasses, the candidate may be assessed as fit. Instances of visual acuity of not lower than 20/40 (6/12, .5) in each eye separately, without corrections, may be accepted by virtue of paragraph 1.2.4.4, CAR Part I.

A candidate with a visual acuity below 20/40 (6/12, .5) when exercising the privileges of his license should wear correcting lenses constantly and should carry a second set on his person.

5.1.1 The candidate shall have:

- (a) Not more than 2.25 diopters of hypermetropia, in the case of a candidate for the initial issue of a license;
- (b) Not more than 1 diopter of hyperphoria in either eye;
- (c) Not more than 6 diopters of esophoria;
- (d) Not more than 6 diopters of exophoria;
- (e) An accommodation of at least  $V=m$  1.00 30 centimeters, with each eye separately without the use of correcting lenses, provided that where

the candidate is over forty years of age, and already holds a license, correcting glasses may be used to provide the same character of near vision.

5.1.2 *Depth perception.*—An average depth perception of 30 millimeters or less on a prescribed depth perception apparatus, with or without corrections: *Provided*, that if the depth perception is greater than 30 millimeters without correction, and is corrected to at least 30 millimeters average by glasses, the applicant may be qualified upon condition that such glasses be worn while exercising the privileges of his airmen certificate. Average error over 30 millimeters is disqualifying. If correcting lenses are required to secure adequate vision, this requirement must also be not with those lenses, and the lens requirement entered upon the report of the examination and upon the medical certificate.

5.2 *Visual requirement No. 2.*—The candidate shall have:

- (a) A visual acuity of at least 20/40 (6/12, .5) in each eye separately, without correction, provided that if the vision in either or both eyes is less than 20/40 (6/12, .5) but not less than 20/100 (6/30, .20) and can be brought up to 20/30 (6/9, 0.7) or better in each eye by glasses, the candidate may be assessed as fit upon condition that correcting glasses be worn while exercising the privileges of the license; and

- (b) Normal fields of vision.

5.2.1 *Depth perception.*—An average depth perception of 30 millimeters or less on a prescribe depth perception apparatus, with or without correction: *Provided*, that if the depth perception is greater than 30 millimeters without correction, and is corrected to at least 30 millimeters average by glasses, the applicant may be qualified upon condition that such glasses be worn while exercising the privileges of his airmen certificate. Average error over 30 millimeters is disqualifying. If correcting lenses are required to secure adequate vision, this requirement must also be not with those lenses, and the lens requirement entered upon the report of the examination and upon the medical certificate.

5.3 *Visual requirement No. 3.*—The candidate shall have:

- (a) A visual acuity of at least 20/40 (6/12, .5) in each eye separately, without correction, provided that if the vision in either or both eyes is less than 20/40 (6/12, .5) but not less than 20/200 (6/60, .1) and can be brought up to 20/30 (6/9, .7) or better in each eye by glasses, the candidate may be assessed fit upon condition that correcting glasses be worn constantly while exercising the privileges of the license;

- (b) Normal fields of vision.



5.3.1 The candidate shall have:

(a) Not more than 6 diopters either of esophoria or exophoria;

(b) An accommodation of at least  $V=1.00$  at 30 centimetres with each eye separately without the use of correcting lenses, provided that where the candidate is over forty years of age, and already holds a license, correcting glasses may be used to provide the same character of near vision.

5.3.2 *Depth perception*.—An average depth perception of 30 millimeters or less on a prescribe depth perception apparatus, with or without correction: *Provided*, that if the depth perception is greater than 30 millimeters without correction, and is corrected to at least 30 millimeters average by glasses, the applicant may be qualified upon condition that such glasses be worn while exercising the privileges of his airmen certificate. Average error over 30 millimeters is disqualifying. If correcting lenses are required to secure adequate vision, this requirement must also be not with those lenses, and the lens requirement entered upon the report of the examination and upon the medical certificate.

#### CHAPTER 6.—COLOR PERCEPTION REQUIREMENTS

Medical examiners shall use such methods of examination as it deems will guarantee reliable testing of color perception.

6.1 *Color perception requirement No. 1*.—The candidate shall have normal color perception.

6.2 *Color perception requirement No. 2*.—The candidate shall demonstrate his ability readily to perceive those colors used in aviation for the safe performance of his duties.

#### CHAPTER 4.—HEARING REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSES

7.1 Hearing requirement shall be in accordance with 7.3.

7.2 The measurement of the auditory acuity in 7.3 shall be made by means of a standard pure tone audiometer in a quiet room, that is, a room in which the intensity of the background noise in the room is less than 50 decibels as measured by a sound level meter. Medical examiners may set

alternative means of testing which, in their opinion, are the equivalent of those detailed.

7.3 Hearing requirement shall be:

*Hearing requirement No. 1*.—The candidate shall not have a loss in either ear of more than 20 decibels at any one of the four frequencies, 500, 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per second.

*Hearing requirement No. 2*.—The candidate shall not have a loss in either ear of more than 20 decibels at any one of the three frequencies, 500, 1,000 and 2,000 cycles per second nor of more than 40 decibels at the frequency of 3,000 cycles per second.

*Hearing requirement No. 3*.—The candidate shall not have a loss in either ear of more than 40 decibels at any one of the three frequencies, 500, 1,000 and 2,000 cycles per second.

*Hearing requirement No. 4*.—The candidate shall be able to hear a conversational voice, using both ears and standing with his back towards the examiner, at a distance of 2.5 meters from the examiner.

#### CHAPTER 8.—PENALTIES

8.1 *Penalties in respect of violation of any of the pertinent provisions of Republic Act No. 776, or other, or regulations*.—Any person who shall violate any of these rules and regulations shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7, Republic Act No. 776, approved June 20, 1953.

#### CHAPTER 9.—EFFECTIVITY OF REGULATIONS

9.1 *Effective date of regulations*.—These regulations shall take effect after sixty days from the date of its approval.

9.2 *Inconsistent regulations*.—All rules and regulations inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

9.3 *Rules and regulations repealed*.—These rules and regulations (CAR Part I-A) supersede Aeronautics Bulletin No. I-A.

URBANO D. CALDOZA  
Acting Administrator

Approved:

OSCAR LEDESMA  
Secretary of Commerce and  
Industry

## APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS

### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

(Confirmed by the Commission on Appointments)

*February 10, 1954*

Roberto Concepcion and Ramon Diokno as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

Sotero Cabahug as Administrator of the Office of Economic Coordination.

Querube C. Makalintal as Solicitor General.

#### *Nominations submitted to the Commission on Appointments for Confirmation*

*February 1954*

Perfecto E. Laguio as Undersecretary of Commerce and Industry, February 1.

Dominador Aytona as Commissioner of the Budget, February 2.

Dr. Manuel D. Sumulong, Ismael Mathay, Jose Santillan, and Dr. Bernardo Acena as Members of the Food Commission, February 2.

Dr. Dominador Mangubat as City Mayor, and Primo Annuat and Rosendo E. Santos as Members of the City Council of Cavite City, February 3.

Isaac Tolentino as City Mayor, and Pedro Aure Alegre, Feliciano Caparas, and Lino Salazar as Members of the City Council of Tagaytay City, February 3.

Dr. Juan Salcedo, Jr. as Chairman of the Institute of Nutrition Board, February 6.

D. Mohammad de Venancio as Commissioner of the National Employment Service, February 9.

Alfredo Bunye as Director of the Bureau of Prisons, February 9.

Leon L. Fernandez as Governor of Sulu, February 9.

Bado Dangwa as Governor of Mountain Province, February 9.

Marcos Resiña as Governor of Bukidnon, February 9.

Alfonso Tabora as Mayor and Bienvenido Yandoc as Vice Mayor of Baguio City, February 9.

Domingo Bailon as Mayor of Legaspi City, February 9.

Justiniano Borja as Mayor of Cagayan de Oro City, February 9.

Zacarias Pizarro as Mayor and Jaime M. Ferrer as Vice Mayor of Butuan City, February 9.

Baldomero Reyes as Mayor of Lipa City, February 9.

Adolfo C. Santos as Vice Mayor of Pasay City, February 9.

Roberto B. Almaden as Vice Mayor of Ormoc City, February 9.

Leocadio Alfaro and Alfredo Cariño as Councilors of Zamboanga City, February 9.

Delfin Evaristo as City Engineer and Eufronio Llanto as Chief of Police of Iligan City, February 9.

Ilustre Reyes as Chief of Police of Cavite City, February 9.

Felixberto Jaldon as Chief of Police of Zamboanga City, February 9.

Miguel Lina as Chief of Police of Lipa City, February 9.

Gregorio Mejia as Chief of Police and Nicanor Quimzon as Chief of Fire Department of Dagupan City, February 9.

Leon Gamboa as Chief of Police and Fire Department of Roxas City, February 9.

Dominador Aytona as Chairman and Jesus Barrera and Querube C. Makalintal as Members of the Civil Service Board of Appeals, February 9.

Guillermo Gomez as Chairman and Jose Ma. Espino and Montano A. Tejam as Members of the Tariff Commission, February 9.

Leonides S. Virata and Capt. Rodolfo P. Andal as Member of the Board of Trustees of the Government Service Insurance System, February 9.

Col. Salvador T. Villa, Benjamin Garcia, and Benjamin Alonso as Members of the Board of Directors of the Manila Railroad Company, February 9.

Eligio Tavanlar, Isaac Sayoc, Ulpiano Sarmiento, Felix Padilla, Hilarion Henares, Jr., and Maximo Calalang as Members of the Board of Directors of the National Shipyards and Steel Corporation, February 9.

Jose Castillo, Jr. and Hermogenes Dimaguiba as Members of the Board of Directors of the Price Stabilization Corporation, February 9.

Eligio Tavanlar as Chairman and Jaime Ferrer, Eugenio Reyes, Bienvenido Castillo, and Manuel Q. Tinio as Members of the Land Settlement and Development Corporation, February 9.

Juan O. Chioco as Chairman and Placido L. Mapa, Victor Buencamino and Felix de la Costa as Mem-

bers of the National Rice and Corn Corporation, February 9.

Rizal Gov. Wenceslao Pascual as Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Water District, February 9.

Agapito Braganza as Chairman and Isidro Retizos as Member of the Board of Directors of the People's Homesite and Housing Corporation, February 9.

Teofilo Rivera as Member of the Philippine Veterans Board, February 9.

Manuel Gonzalez as Chairman and Jose P. Giron, Eugenio Santos, Raoul Beloso, and Terry Adevosos

as Members of the Board of Directors of the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office, February 9.

Manuel Nieto, Jr. as Chairman and Mariano Marfori and Esteban Mayo as Members of the Games and Amusement Board, February 9.

Isaac Lacson as Full-Time Governor of the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation, February 9.

Ramon Gaviola, Jr. as Third Assistant Provincial Fiscal of Bohol, February 16.

Juan Concon as Deputy Administrator of the Office of Economic Coordination, February 24.

## HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

### THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET MESSAGE

February 9, 1954

GENTLEMEN:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 19(1), Article VI of the Constitution, I am submitting herewith the Budget of the National Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

#### PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE BUDGET

This budget has the following principal features:

(1) It is divided into three parts: Part I, general fund; Part II, special funds; and Part III, fiduciary funds. With this presentation we can readily determine the total proposed expenditures of the government for each fund.

(2) Expenditures are segregated by bureaus or offices and not by departments so that the total appropriation for each bureau or office can be readily seen.

(3) Positions of the same title and salary rate have been combined, and the grouping into divisions and sections has been eliminated as much as possible to make the budget simpler and less bulky, to provide flexibility in the assignment of personnel, to conform to changing conditions, and to pave the way for partial adoption of a performance type budget.

We propose to adopt in the end a performance budget which is based upon functions, activities, and projects. With this, Congress will be able to better determine the appropriations that it will authorize based on work accomplished, work expected, and goals to be achieved. Under our present system of line-item budget, emphasis is focused on the number and salaries of personnel to be employed, the cost of supplies, materials, furniture and equipment to be acquired, and the amount and nature of sundry expenses to be incurred, rather than on the end-results or purposes to be accomplished. Under the performance type budget, the citizen will readily see what his government is doing and intends to do for him.

#### BALANCED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1955

The following is the summary statement of the budget for the fiscal year 1955 compared with the budget for the fiscal year 1954:

Income—

Ordinary .....	P666,748,050.00	P557,827,905.00
Extraordinary .....	1,791,000.00	1,790,600.00
Total Income .....	P668,539,050.00	P559,618,505.00

## Expenditures—

Ordinary operating expenses	444,391,545.00	416,592,155.00
Fixed expenditures .....	68,152,760.00	65,285,140.00
Extraordinary expenditures..	101,725,555.00	92,458,922.16
General appropriations	P614,269,860.00	P574,336,217.16
Public Works Funds .....	15,000,000.00	51,893,500.00
Continuing appropriations—		
Counterpart Fund (special account) .....	32,000,000.00	39,824,907.90
Others .....	17,000,000.00	94,803,820.28
Deficiency appropriation for operation and maintenance of 3,000 classes .....		5,426,314.00
	P678,269,860.00	P766,284,759.34
Less—appropriations not programmed for expenditure during the fiscal year .....	10,000,000.00	126,368,105.85
Total expenditures ....	P668,269,860.00	P639,916,653.49
Excess of income over expenditures .....	P269,190.00	P80,298,148.49

It is then with a sense of pride that we submit for your consideration a balanced budget for F. Y. 1955.

## DEFICIT

The general fund deficit as of June 30, 1953, was P124,871,471.51. In addition there are obligations unrecorded in the books of accounts of the National government amounting to P99,696,859.54, so that the actual deficit on June 30, 1953 was P224,568,331.05. The following statement shows the expected results of financial operations during the first and second semesters of the current fiscal year:

	July 1 to Dec. 31, 1953 Tentative	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1954 Estimate	Total
Estimated income .....	P261,944,195	P297,674,310	P559,619,505
Estimated expenditures ..	350,288,313	289,628,340	639,916,653
Surplus (or deficit) (P88,344,118)		P8,045,970	(P80,298,148)

Accurate figures are not yet available for the period ended December 31, 1953, because of the defects of the present accounting system, but preliminary data as shown above indicate a further deficit of P88,344,118. Our program of expenditures for the remaining six months ending June 30, 1954, calls for a total expenditures of P289,628,340, as against an estimated income of P297,674,310, or a probable surplus of P8,045,970. Combining the deficit of P88,344,118 for six months period ended December 31, 1953, of the past administration and the expected surplus of P8,045,970 during the six months period ending June 30, 1954, of

during the current fiscal year which, as will be noted, was incurred by the former administration.

Adding the net deficit of ₱80,298,148 to the accumulated deficit of ₱224,568,331.05 as of June 30, 1953, the accumulated deficit on June 30, 1954, is estimated to increase to ₱304,866,479. We shall block and later liquidate this accumulated deficit as fast as possible, setting aside, if necessary, a yearly amortization of the entire amount.

#### INCOME

We do not intend to increase tax rates nor create new taxes. We merely propose to cover the increased expenditures by intensifying collection of existing taxes, and by maintaining our existing sources of revenue. We will see to it that every centavo that is due the government in taxes is collected. No portion of the tax should be lost to the government because of tax evasion or diversion to private channels.

We expect in the near future to raise our income to about one billion pesos to meet all essential needs of the government for operating expenses, capital expenditures, and economic development. During the initial period of our administration, we expect to collect only ₱668,539,050 because we have yet to gear the tax collecting agencies of our government to their full capacity.

In my state-of-the-nation message to Congress, I recommended the extension of the tax laws which have expired or are due to expire this year in order not to impair the financial stability of the Government. These laws and the amounts the Government stands to lose if not extended are as follows:

Tax Laws	Expiration Date	Estimated Loss of Revenue in Fiscal Year 1955
Individual income tax, R. A. 590.....	Dec. 31, 1952	₱8,000,000.00
Distilled spirits, R. A. 955 .....	Dec. 31, 1954	2,725,000.00
Fermented liquors, R. A. 955 .....	Dec. 31, 1954	1,350,000.00
Wine, R. A. 955 .....	Dec. 31, 1954	25,500.00
Firecrackers, R. A. 955.....	Dec. 31, 1954	21,500.00
Playing cards, R. A. 955 .....	Dec. 31, 1954	135,000.00
Sales tax, R. A. 958.....	Dec. 31, 1954	14,900,000.00
Percentage tax, R. A. 958.....	Dec. 31, 1954	1,450,000.00
Documentary stamp tax, R. A. 870	Dec. 31, 1954	250,000.00
Tax on sales of foreign exchange R. A. 871 .....	June 30, 1954	115,000,000.00
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>₱143,857,000.00</b>

The total sum of ₱143,857,000 expected to be derived from the extension of these tax laws has been included in the estimated income of ₱668,539,050.

Our estimated income for the next fiscal year is the biggest, and it is also better than the average income of the last five years which had an average of ₱176,527,117.00.

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**NATIONAL DEFENSE**

Since Communist imperialism continues to threaten us from within and from without, it is imperative that we strengthen our defense organization.

We cannot relax the campaign against armed dissidence until peace and security have been completely restored. The successful prosecution of our development and productive programs demands no less.

The appropriations for the Department of National Defense have been increased by P6,314,400. This increase is necessary to enable us to implement the policy of building a strong citizen army and mobilizing troops and trainees for public works and economic development projects compatible with their primary mission.

In view of funds limitations, we can only provide sufficient appropriations for the payment of gratuities under Republic Act No. 610, minimum wage pay differential, re-enlistment bonus and clothing allowance of enlisted men, for the operation of the Base Shop, for the maintenance of additional air force equipment expected from the United States Government under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, and for covering deficits of prior years in clothing allowance, re-enlistment bonus, minimum wage pay differential, and gratuities.

This budget also includes an item of P140,000 for expenses of the National Security Council under the Office of the President. The Council must be re-activated, availing itself of the services of a full time secretariat, in order to give proper direction to the development of our armed forces, compatible with the economic and manpower potential of the country and in conformity with our agreements with free countries.

**EDUCATION**

The Constitution entrusts the Government with the obligation to provide free primary instruction. This is not an idle Constitutional requirement. It is a solemn duty of the Government to provide our children with the rudiments of at least a primary education, to eliminate the blight of illiteracy and all its attendant ills from our land and give our children a decent chance at an enlightened citizenship.

To enable the Government to comply fully with this Constitutional mandate, the appropriation for the Department of Education has been increased by over P12 million. The additional appropriation will take care of the normal increase of population coming of school age during the next school year. It will also finance the continued operation of new classes opened during fiscal year 1954. To continue the operation of 3,000 extension classes opened during the

first half of fiscal year 1954, for which no appropriation had been provided in the general appropriation act, we have requested the Congress to provide a deficiency appropriation of ₱5,426,314.

#### AGRICULTURE

We have increased the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources by almost ₱1 million for ordinary expenditures and by ₱6 million for extraordinary expenditures, or by a total of ₱7 million.

Ours is an eminently agricultural country. It is our duty to pay attention to our agriculture. We should foster to the fullest extent our agricultural development and the agricultural pursuits of our people. The growth of this country must start from the grass roots.

We have provided ₱4 million for land settlement. We should open new settlement projects and expedite the development of existing ones. We should enable as many of our citizens as possible to settle in places where they can acquire a means of livelihood and title to a piece of land, no matter how small, which they can call their own. In so doing, we shall be implementing our policy of land for the landless. We shall also provide an effective remedy against unemployment. We shall eliminate one of the causes of unrest and discontent, for, whenever a man becomes the owner of a piece of land, he acquires the pride of possession, the feeling of security, and the freedom from want and fear; he will have faith in his government; he will become resistant to Communist lies; he will love his country more. I will always pay special attention to this problem during my administration.

We have increased by ₱2 million the appropriation for the eradication of plant pests and other diseases, including rats. Our campaign against *kadang-kadang* and mosaic diseases, and for the extermination of rats should be intensified. We should prevent the destruction of our staple crops, stabilize our food production, and safeguard our export products. Our infant industries utilizing raw materials from our agricultural products cannot be developed unless they are assured of a regular supply of such raw materials. All efforts tending to stabilize our food production and the production of other agricultural products for export will in the long run help in stabilizing and improving our national economy.

#### HEALTH

We have increased by over ₱5 million the appropriation for the Department of Health. The greatest wealth of this country lies in its people, its human resources. We cannot afford to neglect them.



The Department of Health has to be made more effective in fulfilling its function of protecting the health of our people and maintaining sanitary living conditions for them. Unfortunately, the great masses of our people cannot afford yet even the most elementary health facilities available from private sources. We must, therefore, supplement private facilities with government institutions like hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, and puericulture centers, where the needy may seek relief and assistance in times of illness and pain. Let us work to the end that no man, woman, or child in this country shall die without the benefit of adequate medical assistance.

#### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

The financial stability of our Government and the solvency of its cash position depend in a large measure on the efficiency of our tax collecting agencies.

We have increased by over P2.5 million the total appropriation for the Department of Finance, including the different bureaus and offices under it. We want to provide our tax collecting agencies with the necessary facilities to improve their efficiency.

For the Bureau of Customs we are proposing an increase of P1,639,375.00 and for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, P856,290.00. These two bureaus bear the burden of collecting the bulk of our revenues. The increased outlay for these revenue collecting agencies is an investment which will return P110 million in increased collections.

#### UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

We have increased our contribution to the University of the Philippines by P600,000, to enable this institution to acquire and retain the best possible materials on its faculty and staff. The University of the Philippines must set the highest standards of education in this country. To do this, it must have the best men on its faculty and staff, which means it must provide remuneration commensurate with their abilities and experience, and comparable to the pay levels of their colleagues in private universities.

#### CONTINGENT FUND

We are including in this budget an appropriation of P10 million as a contingent fund on which the President may draw for unforeseen contingencies such as typhoons, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, floods, fires, epidemics, and other calamities; for rural improvements; and for augmenting appropriations authorized for the executive departments which may be found inadequate to carry out the purposes intended by Congress.

The expenditure proposals are not rigid and inflexible. There will arise occasions when transfers of funds from one

item to another become necessary because, as in the past, the amounts originally appropriated for one item may prove to be insufficient to achieve the objectives sought, while another may be in excess of what is needed. There may also be occasions when money will have to be drawn from a contingent fund because sufficient savings in other items may not be realized.

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WITH FOA AID

The Economic Development Program utilizing United States aid through the Foreign Operations Administration enters its third year of operations. With the initial impetus given by the joint development program to various government agencies undertaking development projects in agriculture and forestry, transportation and public works, handicrafts and cottage industries, education and public health, and improvement of public administration, a more selective program of economic development will be adopted during the fiscal year 1955. Emphasis will be placed on the prosecution of high-priority development and construction projects, compared with diversified projects in the past year, plus the strengthening of service functions and the training abroad of deserving Filipino technicians. Compared with P7,798,540 during the fiscal year 1954, P19,836,805 for the operation and maintenance of existing projects and P26,880,000 special appropriations have been provided under Counterpart Funds for the fiscal year 1955.

As we continue to receive assistance from the Government of the United States, there is correspondingly a continuing demand for peso funds essential to the most effective utilization of the dollar equipment and technical assistance received. As of June 30, 1953, commodity grants and technical assistance under this program amounted to \$64.6 million. For the fiscal year 1954 an additional \$17 million is expected to be authorized for similar purposes, or a total of \$81.6 million. The dollar aid will require a counterpart deposit of P163.2 million. However, about P29 million will be generated by scarce commodities imported for distribution through ordinary trade channels, thus leaving the amount of P134.2 million to be deposited in the Counterpart Fund-Special Account. It will be recalled that the Congress has already appropriated P120 million under Republic Acts Nos. 604, 820, 902, and 906. We have, therefore, provided an additional appropriation of P10 million to assure the availability of funds from which this Government can make deposits in the Counterpart Fund-Special Account in order to match the dollar commodities and assistance which are programmed in the fiscal year 1955 and thus assure the United States Government of the availability of counterpart funds to cover the peso equivalent of United States dollar aid.

#### DEVELOPMENT FINANCING

We should now seriously embark on a sound and realistic economic planning. Let us not leave our economic development to chance. Let us profit from the wisdom of the past, shunning its errors and learning from its lessons. To accelerate the development of our national economy, we should adopt an integrated investment program supported by adequate financing. By doing so, we shall insure the attainment of a rising level of production, employment, and real income for all our people.

The need of elevating the socio-economic status of the masses of our people requires that we provide wider opportunities for employment and income and thereby raise their living standards, particularly in the rural areas. We hope to attain increased agricultural production and to provide more industries and job opportunities for the unemployed, more efficient transportation facilities and better health, educational, and community facilities in the barrios.

Naturally, to raise the level of production, employment, and real income of our people, we should strive to channel the private sector of our economy to such productive activities and enterprises as will increase production, provide more jobs, and raise the standard of living of the masses. In addition to these, we should also provide, through our own available resources, a sustained program of investment.

Our public investment program should include major projects of the various departments and agencies of the Government, capital expenditures in public administration, projects of the government-owned corporations, and other development projects that may be approved upon the recommendation of the National Economic Council.

We shall submit to you in due time definite proposals for development financing including the sources and limits of the financing plan involved. The plan calls for raising part of the amount to be needed for investment purposes from the sale of bonds to the public and/or borrowing. This method of financing government expenditures for capital formation and productive purposes has been adopted and approved by practically all progressive countries. They have adopted this system of financing in order to accelerate their economic development and to apportion to succeeding generations part of the cost of the permanent improvements whose benefits they will enjoy in their time.

#### PUBLIC WORKS

In the past, public works projects have been planned and undertaken haphazardly. There has been no systematic and constructive planning, and the site and size of projects oftentimes were dictated by the political considerations, not the public need. We must put a stop to this.

During our administration, we propose to carry out a systematic, wisely planned, and efficiently executed program of public works. We are now laying the groundwork for a four-year program under which we shall build a network of roads and bridges all over the country and erect powerhouses in strategic places, school buildings in almost every barrio, markets and slaughterhouses, public parks, and centers of recreation.

This program will call for the maximum utilization of our manpower and the wise expenditure of money. We shall allot yearly for public works as much money as we can provide out of our own resources and from borrowing or the sale of bonds. These expenditures will represent our investments in the future of this country.

**TAILORING GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO FIT THE NEW  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROGRAM**

This administration has had very little time for the preparation of this budget. Economies that could have effected here and there might have been overlooked. Our goal of strictest economy consistent with efficiency in the operation of the Government may not be fully attained. Duplication and overlapping of functions and a superabundance of red tape still characterize our administrative structure. These defects cannot very well be remedied through the budget. What is necessary is a thorough-going reorganization of the Government to enable it to function more economically, efficiently, and effectively.

We are hopeful and the future looks bright. We are inspired by the fact that the people have given us a mandate in an irrefutable manner to lead them towards political, social, and economic freedom and well-being. We cannot and should not fail. The Congress has as much a stake as the President in this our joint effort for social and economic amelioration. I, therefore, ask your cooperation in this our joint task of serving the best interests of our people. I pledge you mine.

RAMON MAGSAYSAY

THE CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES  
Manila

**PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY'S STATEMENT ON THE HUKS**

February 20, 1954

**O**UR countrymen in the hills have until midnight tomorrow, February 22, within which to accept the government's offer of a just peace and a chance at a new life. I call on them now to re-examine their situation most carefully.

Many of them, I know, have been mis-led to dissidence by the promise of land of their own. But this promise has not been fulfilled—it can never be fulfilled by those who lead them—and they are still without land.

It is not so with their peaceful and law-abiding countrymen. They are being moved into new settlements opened by the government. They are already enjoying the reality, not just the idle promise, of land of their own. As our land-settlement program keeps expanding, many more hectares of fresh and virgin land will be made available to our citizenry.

I call upon those who have been mis-guided to compare the futility of their situation with the reality of our land-for-the-landless program. There is still time for them to exchange despair for hope. The government's terms are fair and just. They keep open the door to a new life for the truly repentant and sincere.

Otherwise, they will have to meet the full force and power of our arms. I want them to know that they cannot win.

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PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY'S STATEMENT EXPLAINING THE MOTIVE  
OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH CERTAIN DISSIDENT GROUPS

February 21, 1954

**I**N authorizing negotiations with certain dissident groups which have indicated a desire to surrender, I have been motivated by the desire to explore every possibility of restoring peace and order, and of securing complete unity among our people in the shortest possible time.

I am glad to note that our people have not given sway to premature enthusiasm or to premature relaxation of vigilance.

We have engaged in these negotiations with a full understanding of Communist tactics and strategy. We have been alert to their technique of shifting from "armed struggle" when defeated to "legal struggle" and subversion by infiltration and sabotage.

Now, as the deadline approaches, I wish to repeat that we are prepared to give each and every dissident who surrenders the fullest opportunity to prove sincerity and good faith. Those charged with specific crimes may expect absolute justice tempered by the mercy which is traditional among us. Those not so charged will be given every assistance to make a fresh start and earn a decent livelihood.

Our approach to this problem must be broadly humanitarian, but it must not compromise the sovereign authority of the Republic or gamble with the national security.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY AT CLARK FIELD ON  
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

February 22, 1954

**I** AM happy to be among so many good friends tonight—personal friends and friends of the Filipino people. I am pleased also to join you in celebrating the birthday of your great national leader and first President, George Washington. As a child at school, I learned of his life at the same time that I studied the lives of our own great heroes, and I was impressed even then by the qualities they had in common. In this way I first came to realize that man's achievement was not a matter of color or race, but of principles and ideals.

Among the ideals common to Washington and Rizal, for example, perhaps the strongest was their great devotion to the principle of freedom—the freedom of individuals and of nations. Significantly, that continues to be the strongest bond between our people to this day.

Your people and mine came to know each other because of the Filipino struggle for freedom. Their relationship during the next half century was based on our preparation for the challenge of freedom. You are here today because we have combined our resources, with those of others who share our ideals, in common defense against the greatest threat to freedom in modern history—the international Communist conspiracy.

Except for those who have disappeared behind the curtain of Red imperialism, most of Asia by now has won political freedom. It remains for us to match it with economic freedom, with development of our resources so that our people can enjoy a modern standard of living and resist the encroachments of Red domination.

Your presence here, guarding us from external attack, gives us the freedom to concentrate on such domestic economic and social development. It is an excellent illustration of how mutual security can be achieved by the free world.

Recently there has been discussion of this administration's policies. Such discussion is healthy and wholesome in a democracy. But there has come out of that discussion an effort to express our policies in slogans. From the past administration we know that you cannot govern—you cannot achieve progress—by slogans. We must not try to fit the many and changing needs of the national welfare into the straitjacket of a slogan.

One danger in expressing through a slogan is that it is so easy to distort a phrase. Already, the slogan of "Asia for the Asians" is being trumpeted over Radio Peiping and by Communist propaganda channels elsewhere as a cry of

hostility by our people towards the American people. This is a lie. I see nothing incompatible between friendship and sympathy for our Asian neighbors and the continuation of our especially warm relationships with the United States. There is no conflict of principles, ideals or methods between the two concepts.

Slogans aside, our people have clearly stated in the last election what policy they wish to pursue.

After all, in a democracy it is the people who dictate policy, and during the recent campaign I told the people what I stood for as a candidate.

I said I would reach out to free Asian nations as a friendly neighbor, sharing experience and seeking mutual benefits through closer cooperation. I said we would expand our economic horizon, inviting and fostering greater foreign trade; inviting and welcoming greater foreign investment to help speed the development of our economy toward self-reliance.

Our people were told that, under my administration, we would stand with all free nations in a common front against aggressive Red imperialism—each contributing what it could to the common defense.

You will recall that relations between the Philippines and America were a campaign issue. I pledged that we would strengthen existing ties of friendship between the two nations, and that we would cooperate even more vigorously in fostering common ideals.

Our people voted approval to these policies and pledges when they elected me. To the best of my ability, these are the policies I shall carry out.

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#### PRESIDENT MAGSAYSAY EXPLAINS TRIPS TO PROVINCES

February 28, 1954

**S**PEAKING to the alumni of an educational institution as sound and respected as yours is a very satisfying experience. There is assurance that the audience is alert, well-informed, and keenly interested in vital issues of the day. Among you there will not be found many "absentee citizens," citizens who feel their duty is done on election day when they cast their ballot, and who pay little attention to their government the rest of the time.

In these times we cannot afford too many "absentee citizens." Your government needs and benefits by your watchful interest. It needs your constructive criticism when its course seems uncertain. And it needs your articulate support when the going becomes difficult. Only in this way can government be truly representative.

It is hardly possible, after only two months in office, for this administration to try reporting results. Important work has already begun and moved forward, but the full-scale program needs much preparatory work before it can be implemented efficiently. Reorganization of our government machinery must be completed. Legislation must be passed. Funds must be made available, and personnel who will bring honest competence to their tasks must be recruited. These take time, and even more time will pass before the benefits reach into all the places they are needed.

But progress has been made even at this early date. New lands are being opened, and old settlements reclaimed. Wells are being drilled in many communities. Road-building is moving ahead. Much waste and inefficiency already has been trimmed from public offices and government agencies.

Since the beginning of the year, I have travelled as far and as frequently as time and human endurance have permitted. I have done this with a definite purpose in mind. I have tried to set a pace, to overcome inertia, to set little fires of enthusiasm and initiative where they are needed most if our program is to move with the speed it should. It has been a hard pace, but the men working with me have faced it without hesitation or complaint.

Much of what needs to be done must, of course, wait upon the consideration and action of our legislature. Administration measures are now before our Congress. Others, originating in both Houses, are appearing daily. Out of these will come the sanction needed to launch the full force of our national, social, and economic effort.

As you know, rural development holds top priority in your government's program. This is based upon the conviction that a healthy and expanding national economy can flourish only upon the solid base of a prosperous and productive rural population.

It is with this thought that we are pressing for an early and complete solution to the dissident problem. Negotiations to accomplish this peacefully failed when the Huk masters showed that their love of country and concern for the little man were fiction, that their real motives were those of Red imperialism. The cost of Huk harassment through the years has been a tremendous burden to the taxpayer and to the low-income peasant who has been driven from his land or forced to feed his persecutors out of the little he earns. The government can no longer tolerate this economic waste, this major obstacle to rural progress.



All in all, these first two months of the new administration have been most eventful and quite rewarding. But what has been accomplished, and what has been overcome, is only a fraction of what remains to be done. It is a tremendous task, and it will take the whole-hearted and determined effort of all of us acting in unity to finish it. But I am more confident than ever that we can do it.

We have the will and the means, and the lessons of the past to guide us. We know that our predecessors failed because politics and personalities were permitted to overshadow the national interest. We shall not make that mistake. Our pledge to the voters that the business of efficient and honest government will be our first concern will be kept. And with this formula we shall succeed.

## DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

[No. L-5937. Enero 30, 1954]

PEDRO MENDOZA, demandante y apelado, *contra* JUSTINA CAPARROS y OTRAS, demandadas. PAULINO PELEJO, demandado y apelante.

1. VENTA; SANEAMIENTO EN CASO DE EVICCIÓN.—El vendedor de una parcela de terreno que se obliga a “defendar ahora y siempre contra reclamaciones justas de quien las presentare,” responde del saneamiento en caso de evicción o en el caso de que el comprador o su heredero fuese privado de la cosa comprada o parte de la misma por sentencia firme. Y aunque no se hubiera puesto en la escritura de venta dicha condición, todavía sería responsable el vendedor de la evicción (art. 1548, Cód. Civ. nuevo, y art. 1475, Cód. Civ. antiguo).
2. PRÁCTICA FORENSE; PARTES EN ASUNTOS DE SANEAMIENTO EN CASO DE EVICCIÓN.—Si el comprador de una parcela de terreno presenta demanda por saneamiento bajo el artículo 1548 del Código Civil nuevo (artículo 1475 del antiguo), la demanda no carece de fundamento legal al incluir al vendedor como uno de los demandados.

APELACIÓN contra una sentencia del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Quezon. Santiago, J.

Los hechos aparecen relacionados en la decisión del Tribunal.

*Pedro Ynsua* en representación del demandado y apelante.

*Goce & Goce* en representación del demandante y apelado.

PABLO, M.:

El Juzgado de Primera Instancia de la provincia de Quezon declaró probados los siguientes hechos:

El 11 de junio de 1921 Agapito Ferreras vendió a Paulino Pelejo dos parcelas de terreno descritas en la decisión (Exhibit C) y situadas en Camagón, municipio de Alabat, provincia de Quezon, en la suma de ₱3,650.

En 15 de febrero de 1932 el demandado Paulino Pelejo vendió las mismas parcelas a los esposos Victoriano Mendoza y Bernabela Tolentino (Exhibit D). Estos fallecieron en 31 de julio de 1934 y 8 de agosto de 1933, respectivamente, y sus herederos Pedro, Leandro y Justiniano todos apellidados Mendoza, otorgaron una partición extrajudicial (Exhibit A), declarando que, como herederos de sus difuntos padres, adjudicaban dichas parcelas a Pedro Mendoza (Exhibit A-1).

En marzo de 1935 Agapito Ferreras obtuvo el certificado original de título No. 1345 de dichas parcelas. El 6 de abril de 1951 sus herederos otorgaron una partición extrajudicial (Exhibit E), en virtud de la cual el certificado

de transferencia de título No. 10350 se expidió a favor de Justina Caparros, Socorro y Policornia Ferreras, estas dos últimas hijas de la primera. Que dichas parcelas fueron registradas erróneamente; pero no consta que se haya empleado mala fe de parte de Agapito Ferreras, ni de su viuda Justina Caparros e hijas Socorro y Policornia al obtener el registro; que los verdaderos dueños de las parcelas son Victoriano Mendoza y Bernabela Tolentino a quienes fueron vendidas por Paulino Pelejo, y al fallecimiento de los mismos, es su heredero Pedro L. Mendoza que es el demandante. El juzgado dictó decisión ordenando al registrador de títulos de la provincia que cancelara el certificado de transferencia de título No. 10350 y, en su lugar, expidiese otro a nombre de Pedro L. Mendoza, casado con Alfonsa Pérez. Los demandados, con excepción de Paulino Pelejo, fueron condenados a pagar las costas. Las demandadas Justina Caparros e hijas Socorro y Policornia no apelaron.

En 19 de febrero de 1952 Paulino Pelejo presentó una moción de reconsideración pidiendo que, de acuerdo con su contrademanda, se dictase sentencia a su favor en la suma de P500, cantidad que él pagó, en concepto de honorarios, al abogado que le defendió en la presente causa. El juzgado denegó dicha moción, y contra esta orden apeló Paulino Pelejo directamente ante este Tribunal.

El apelante contiene que su inclusión como demandado en la presente causa es "completamente infundada y con carácter maliciosa, por cuanto que no se le puede considerar como parte necesaria ni como parte indispensable para la disposición completa y definitiva de la causa de acción del demandante." Basa su reclamación en el artículo 2208 del Código Civil nuevo que dice así: "In the absence of stipulation, attorney's fees and expenses of litigation, other than judicial costs, cannot be recovered, except: \* \* \* (4) In case of a clearly unfounded civil action or proceeding against the plaintiff;"

El demandado vendió a los padres del demandante las parcelas de terreno con la siguiente condición: "defender ahora y siempre contra reclamaciones justas de quien las presentare." De acuerdo con esta condición, el demandado responde del seneamiento, en caso de evicción, o en el caso de que el comprador o su heredero fuese privado de la cosa comprada o parte de la misma por sentencia firme, y, aunque no se hubiera puesto en la escritura de venta dicha condición, todavía sería responsable el vendedor de la evicción (artículo 1548, Código Civil nuevo, y artículo 1475, Código Civil antiguo). Cuando el demandante presentó la demanda, ¿sabía positivamente que la inclusión del demandado era innecesaria? No consta en autos: al contrario, pedía en su demanda "in case cancellation or reconveyance

be impossible, that the defendants (el apelante es uno de ellos) or any of them be required to pay the herein plaintiff the purchase price paid by the plaintiff's predecessor in interest." Indudablemente fundaba su acción en la condición expresa del contrato de venta y artículo 1548 del Código Civil nuevo y artículo 1475 del Código Civil antiguo. Tampoco aparece que el demandante haya obrado a sabiendas que su acción contra el demandado era infundada, pues no existe pronunciamiento en tal sentido. Si el demandante incluyó al demandado era para proteger sus derechos: no hacía otra cosa más que ejercitar un derecho que le confiere la ley y no para perjudicar o molestar al demandado apelante. Si el demandante no hubiera incluido al hoy apelante como uno de los demandados, y se hubiera dictado sentencia contra aquél en una reclamación posterior sobre saneamiento, el demandado podría presentar la defensa de que no se le dió oportunidad de probar su justo título al tiempo de la venta y que Victoriano Mendoza había registrado indebidamente dichas parcelas.

Si Pedro L. Mendoza hubiera sido demandado por Justina Caparros e hijas, pidiendo la posesión de las parcelas de terreno, armadas con el certificado de transferencia de título No. 10350, ¿qué hubiera hecho el demandado? Pedir la inclusión de Paulino Pelejo como uno de los demandados para que, en caso de evicción, le pagase daños y perjuicios. Si no pidiese la inclusión de Paulino Pelejo, Pedro L. Mendoza perdería su acción por saneamiento, pues el artículo 1558 del Código Civil nuevo dispone que "The vendor shall not be obliged to make good the proper warranty, unless he is summoned in the suit for eviction at the instance of the vendee," y el artículo 1481 del Código Civil antiguo dice que "El vendedor estará obligado al saneamiento que corresponda, siempre que resulte probado que se le notificó la demanda de evicción a instancia del comprador. Faltando la notificación, el vendedor no estará obligado al saneamiento." Y en sentencia de 11 de febrero de 1908, el Tribunal Supremo de España dijo: "Hecha la citación de evicción, y habiendo intervenido en el pleito el vendedor, tiene el comprador expedito su derecho para ejercitar la acción de saneamiento, sin que obste no haberse hecho declaración en la sentencia."

Paulino Pelejo, como vendedor, estaba en la obligación de probar que había vendido con justo título las parcelas de terreno; si Paulino Pelejo no había comprado de veras dichas parcelas de Agapito Ferreras, éste tenía perfecto derecho de registrarlas a su nombre. El título del comprador Victoriano Mendoza, de quien heredó el demandante Pedro Mendoza estas parcelas, dependía del título que tenía Paulino Pelejo sobre las mismas al tiempo de la venta. No carecía de fundamento legal, por tanto, la demanda

al incluir a Paulino Pelejo como uno de los demandados. Su inclusión era un aviso de que, en caso de evicción, él —como vendedor— tenía que responder del saneamiento. tenía que responder del saneamiento.

Se confirma la orden apelada.

*Parás, Pres., Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Jugo, Bautista Angelo y Labrador, MM.,* están conformes.

*Se confirma la orden apelada.*

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[No. L-5736. January 30, 1954]

VALENTIN ALIGARBES, plaintiff and appellant, *vs.* JUAN AGUILAR, GAUDIOSO SULTAN, Jr. and JOSEFA YULO, defendants and appellees.

1. APPEAL; IN "FORMA PAUPERIS"; AUTHORITY OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE TO GRANT PERMISSION.—In appeals from the justice of the peace court to the Court of First Instance, the former has authority to permit or not to permit the appellant to appeal as pauper.
2. ID.; EFFECT OF NON-PAYMENT OF FEES.—If all the steps for perfecting an appeal to the Court of First Instance have been taken by the appellant except that instead of paying the appeal fee he files on time a motion with the justice of the peace court for permission to appeal as pauper, the decision appealed from will not become final just because of the expiration of the period to pay the appeal fee without the fault of the appellant, who unquestionably is, according to the record, unable to pay the same.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Samar. *Fernandez, J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Fernando de los Santos* for plaintiff and appellant.

*Alfredo M. Sabater* for defendants and appellees.

BENGZON, *J.*:

The Justice of the Peace Court of Gandara, Samar, allowed the plaintiff Valentin Aligarbes to sue as pauper in a forcible entry case. After due hearing, the complaint was dismissed. Within the reglementary period he filed a motion to appeal in *forma pauperis*, together with a notice of appeal to the court of first instance. The justice of the peace by written order of July 25, 1950, declared he had no authority to permit the plaintiff to litigate as pauper on appeal and that such permission may only be granted by the Court of First Instance. However the same judge "transmitted" the records to the superior court "for its proper determination in the premises."

On August 3, 1950 the clerk of the Samar court of first instance addressed to the defendants a letter of the following tenor:

"In accordance with the provisions of Act 3171 in relation with section 7, Rule 40, of the Rules of Court, you are hereby notified that the above-entitled civil case has been entered on this date in the docket of this court in view of the appeal taken by the plaintiff from the decision of the Justice of the Peace of Gandara, Samar.

"In view hereof, you are required to file before this court your answer to the complaint or any other pleadings therein within fifteen days from receipt of this notice. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

"Witness the Honorable Fidel Fernandez, Judge of said court, this 3rd day of August, 1950."

The defendants duly answered. During the hearing, and while the plaintiff was testifying, the trial judge issued this order:

"This case was appealed from the Justice of the peace Court of Gandara. No docket fees were paid by the appellant on the ground that he presented a motion before the Justice of the Peace Court that he be allowed to appeal this case as pauper. The Justice of the Peace Court, in its order, remanded this case to this court but with the injunction that such petition to appeal as pauper be presented before this Court of First Instance who has the authority to consider it. Such was not done. The required fee for docketing this case was not paid. Neither was an order from this court to docket the same without fee obtained.

"But in spite of the failure to pay the fee and to obtain the order of this court, the case was docketed.

"This court is of the opinion and so holds that the docketing was illegal, it being in contravention of the provisions of law.

"In as much as the period for appeal has already expired, to return this case to the Justice of the Peace Court of origin, or to allow the plaintiff to pay the docketing fee or secure the order from this court to allow it a pauper's appeal would be void as this court has not acquired jurisdiction over this case. The judgment of the Justice of the Peace Court has already become final.

"Therefore, the court orders that this case be returned to the Justice of the Peace Court of Gandara for the execution of the judgment."

His motion for reconsideration having been denied, the plaintiff interposed this petition for review, which the court *a quo* subsequently certified as a pauper's appeal.

The expediente clearly shows the appellant's lack of means. And, in view of the constitutional mandate that poverty shall not deny any person free access to the courts, we are impelled to hold that under the circumstances it was a mistaken exercise of discretion to dismiss the case for non-payment of fees.

The justice of the peace granted permission to litigate as pauper by virtue of section 22, Rule 3 of the Rules of Court under which said officer could have subsequently excused the poor litigant from compliance with the requisites involving payment of money to perfect his appeal (*Lacson vs. Tabarres*, 68 Phil., 317). In other words the justice of the peace had the authority to permit Aligarbes

to appeal as pauper. Wherefore, his mistake as to the extent of his powers should not prejudice herein plaintiff.<sup>1</sup> True, the Lacson decision says the appellant should also ask permission from the Court of First Instance to continue or substantiate his appeal in *forma pauperis*; but Aligarbes probably thought it unnecessary to take further steps, the clerk having already docketed the cause without payment of fees as shown by the letter requiring defendants to answer.

Supposing then that, strictly speaking, the controversy was not before the court due to non-payment of fees, "the lapse in the literal observance of a rule of procedure could be overlooked as it did not involve public policy, and arose from an honest mistake".<sup>2</sup>

It would now be unfair to hold that the decision of the Justice of the Peace has become final. The plaintiff took all the steps necessary to perfect his appeal; and it was only through the error of said officer, and of the clerk of court that the matter of court fees has not been attended to. There being no question as to appellant's inability to pay, he should be afforded opportunity to comply with procedural requirements to enable him to prosecute his suit.

In view of the foregoing, the record will be returned so that the justice of the peace may pass on the petition to appeal as pauper, and the Court of First Instance may also act thereafter, upon request by the litigant for exemption from payment of fees. So ordered, without costs.

*Parás, C. J., Pablo, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, and Bautista Angelo, JJ., concur.*

*Record returned to the Justice of the Peace Court, with instructions.*

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[No. L-6589. 29 January 1954]

ELIGIO CARAECLE, petitioner, *vs.* THE COURT OF APPEALS  
and FELIX DEL CASTILLO, respondents

[No. L-6655. 29 January 1954]

FELIX DEL CASTILLO, petitioner, *vs.* THE COURT OF APPEALS  
and ELIGIO CARAECLE, respondents

1. ELECTION PROTESTS; IDEM SONANS.—The vote "Cebarle" has the same sound as "Caraecle," and should be counted for the latter.
2. ID.; WRITING THE VOTE ON WRONG SPACES IN THE BALLOT.—There being no person voted for mayor on the space provided for it in the ballot, the word "Mayor" on the third space for councilors

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<sup>1</sup> Where failure of appellants to file an appeal bond on time is due to an error of the justice of the peace they will not be deprived of their right to be heard in the court of first instance. (*Alandy vs. San Jose*, 45 Off. Gaz. No. 7, p. 2829.)

<sup>2</sup> (*Ethel case and Minna Hartz vs. Jugo*, 43 Off. Gaz. No. 11, 4620).

and the name "F. del Castillo" on the fourth space for councilors written by the voter sufficiently indicate his intention to vote in favor of F. del Castillo for mayor of the municipality. This vote must be counted in his favor.

3. ID.; MARKED BALLOTS.—Where the name of one candidate is written on the ballot in Arabic characters, while those of the other candidates voted for are written in Roman characters, the ballot should be rejected as marked.
4. ID.; ID.—The writing of the capital letters "MBDC" on the third space for Senators does not come under the provisions of section 149, paragraphs 15 and 18, of the Revised Election Code. It is clearly for identification purposes, and the ballot should be rejected.
5. ID.; ID.; IMPERTINENT EXPRESSIONS WRITTEN ON THE BALLOT.—Where the signature of the voter as found in the registry list is written on the ballot, that invalidates it.
6. ID.; ID.; ID.—The writing of impertinent expressions on the ballot invalidates it. The following are impertinent expressions if written on the ballot; "Daguit" (to swoop) written on the last space for councilors; "Wala na cag walo rine" (you do not have 8 here) written on one of the spaces for councilors; "Datu Bulac" (blind datu); "Castillo wala mapatay" (Castillo was not killed) written on one of the spaces for Senators; "Datu Bilat" ("bilat" meaning in Visayan the genitals of a woman); "Carlos Virgo 17 Lt Inf". (*Lucero vs. de Guzman*, 45 Phil., 852; *Fausto vs. Villarta*, 53 Phil., 166; *Villavert vs. Lim*, 62 Phil., 178; *Cecilio vs. Tomacruz*, 62 Phil., 689, 710.)

PETITION to review on certiorari a decision of the court.

*Azcuna, Ubay, Garrovillo and Juan V. Borra* for petitioner Eligio Caraele.

*Hector C. Suarez* for petitioner Felix del Castillo.

PADILLA, J.:

The municipal board of canvassers counted 636 votes cast for Eligio Caraele and 612 for Felix del Castillo, rival candidates for the office of mayor of the municipality of Malangas, Province of Zamboanga, in the general elections held on 13 November 1951 and proclaimed the former elected mayor of the municipality. In due time Felix del Castillo filed his protest against the election of Eligio Caraele, contesting 39 ballots counted in favor of the latter. In an amended answer, Caraele filed a counter protest contesting 37 ballots cast in favor of Castillo. After hearing, the Court of First Instance of Zamboanga declared that 28 out of the 37 contested ballots were cast lawfully in favor of Castillo and 16 out of 39 in favor of Caraele. By adding 28 admitted for Castillo to 601 votes, the number of uncontested votes counted in his favor, and 16 to 596, the number of uncontested votes counted, in favor of Caraele, the result is 629 votes for Castillo and 612 votes for Caraele and the trial court declared the protestant elected mayor of the municipality of Malangas. Both appealed from the judgment assigning several errors. The Court of Appeals after reviewing the judgment ap-



pealed from affirmed it, with the modification that the plurality in favor of the protestant was 2 votes instead of 17. Both have brought to this Court by certiorari the last judgment for review.

The first error assigned by Eligio Caraclec is that ballot marked B-15 of precinct No. 1 should have been counted in his favor, because according to the findings of the Court of Appeals the name written on the line for mayor reads "Cebarle," which sounds like "Caraclec," but in the final computation of votes the Court of Appeals counted it in favor of Felix del Castillo. The latter states that this ballot has never been put in issue, that it is a valid vote for him because the words "Mayor Castillo" appear on the first space for Senators, and that Eligio Caraclec has never claimed it to be his. This claim of Felix del Castillo cannot be entertained because we have to accept the finding of the Court of Appeals that the name "Cebarle" written on the space for mayor has the same sound as "Caraclec." This vote should, therefore, be counted in favor of Caraclec. Besides, the words "Mayor Castillo" written on the first space for Senators not being the space for mayor and there appearing another person voted for it the last name should prevail.

The second error assigned by Eligio Caraclec relates to ballots B-16 of precinct No. 1; A-2 of precinct No. 1-A; and A-4 of precinct No. 7. In ballot B-16 of precinct No. 1 the following words or names appear: "Governor Adaza" on the fifth space for Senators; the word "Mayor" on the third space for councilors; the name "F. del Castillo" on the fourth space for councilors; and the name "L. Ubas" on the sixth space for councilors. There being no person voted for mayor on the space provided for it in the ballot, the word "Mayor" on the third space for councilors and the name "F. del Castillo" on the fourth space for councilors written by the voter sufficiently indicate his intention to vote in favor of F. del Castillo for mayor of the municipality. This vote must be counted in favor of Felix del Castillo as was counted by the trial court and the Court of Appeals on appeal.

The case of *Pimentel vs. Festejo*, 46 Off. Gaz., 2533, cited by Eligio Caraclec, is not applicable, because there aside from the fact that the name of the candidate was not written on the space for the office for which he was running, the name of the candidates voted for was not preceded by the office for which he was voted. The case of *Kempis vs. Bautista*, 46 Off. Gaz. Supp. No. 1, 229, has no application to the ballot under consideration.

As to ballot A-2 of precinct No. 1-A, the Court of Appeals upholds the opinion of the trial court that it is a marked ballot, because the names of the other candidates voted for are written in Roman characters while that of

Eligio Caraele is in Arabic. There is no explanation or reason for the voter to write in Arabic the name of candidate Eligio Caraele and to write in Roman characters the names of the other candidates in their proper spaces, except that of identifying his ballot. It cannot be deemed innocent. There is no sufficient reason for altering the opinion of the courts below on this ballot. It should be rejected.

As to ballot A-4 of precinct No. 7, the Court of Appeals is of the opinion that the letters "MBDC" written on the third space for Senators is obviously to mark it contrary to the trial court's ruling. The writing by the voter of these capital letters "MBDC" does not come under the provisions of section 149, pars. 15 and 18, of the Revised Election Code. The writing of the letters "MBDC" on the third space for Senators is clearly for identification purposes and the ballot should be rejected.

The ballots counted in favor of Eligio Caraele and contested by Felix del Castillo as marked are the following: Ballot A-1 of precinct No. 2, where the name of "Mario Jumisal" is written on the last space for councilors which is the signature of the voter as found in the registry list; ballot A-2 of precinct No. 2 marked by the word "Daguit," meaning in English "to swoop," and in Spanish "descender y agarrar la presa al vuelo," appearing on the last space for councilors; ballot A-1 of precinct No. 4 where the words "wala na cag walo rine" appear on the second space for councilors which in English mean "you have lost 8 here" or "you do not have 8 here;" ballot A-6 of precinct No. 4, where the words "Datu Bulac" appear on the first space for councilors and mean in English "blind datu" or "Datu, the blind;" ballot A-1 of precinct No. 7, where the words "Castillo wala mapatay" appear on the sixth space for Senators and mean in English "Castillo was not killed;" ballot A-2 of precinct No. 7, where the words "Datu Bilat" appear on the first space for councilors, "bilat" meaning in Visayan the genitals of a woman; and ballot A-3 of precinct No. 7, where the words "And Carlos Virgo 17 Lt Inf" appear on the eighth space for Senators, all of which were rejected by the trial court as marked ballots. The Court of Appeals declared said seven votes valid for Eligio Caraele and in support thereof it invoked the rule laid down in the case of *Cailles vs. Gomez*, 42 Phil., 496. But that rule (second clause of par. 1c in the syllabus) has long been abandoned. In subsequent cases,<sup>1</sup> the rule is that the writing of impertinent expressions in the ballot invalidates it.

<sup>1</sup> *Lucero vs. de Guzman*, 45 Phil., 852; *Fausto vs. Villarta*, 53 Phil., 166; *Villavert vs. Lim*, 62 Phil., 178; *Cecilio vs. Tomacruz*, 62 Phil., 689, 710.

As to the taxing of the costs in the lower court the case of *Tabanda vs. Court of Appeals et al.*, G. R. No. L-2695, 28 May 1951, is authority for the rule that section 180 of the Revised Election Code has not deprived courts of their discretion in the taxing of the costs. Therefore, Felix del Castillo's contention as to costs is not well taken.

The numbers of uncontested votes are 601 for the protestant and 596 for the protestee. Ballots cast for Caraele contested by Castillo are 39 and those for Castillo contested by Caraele are 37. The Court of First Instance of Zamboanga held 28 votes valid in favor of Castillo out of 37 contested ballots and 16 for Caraele of the 39 contested by Castillo, or a plurality of 17 for Castillo. After deducting ballot B-15 of precinct No. 1 from the total number cast for Castillo the protestant would have 628 votes; and deducting ballot A-4 of precinct No. 7 as marked ballot from, and adding ballot B-15 of precinct No. 1 deducted from that of Castillo to, the total number cast for Caraele, the protestee would have 612 votes. There is a plurality of 16 votes in favor of Felix del Castillo.

For the reasons stated in this opinion the judgment appealed from is affirmed, with costs against the protestee.

*Pablo, Bengzon, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed.*

[No. L-5623. January 28, 1954]

MANILA TRADING & SUPPLY Co., petitioner and appellant,  
*vs.* REGISTER OF DEEDS OF MANILA, respondent and  
appellee.

LAND REGISTRATION ACT; REGISTRATION OF TITLE TO BUILDINGS;  
CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASSURANCE FUND.—The owner of build-  
ings erected on premises leased from another person is required  
to contribute to the assurance fund when he petitions for anno-  
tation of his ownership on the corresponding certificate of  
Torrens title.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of  
Manila. San Jose, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Ross, Selph, Carrascoso & Janda* for petitioner and  
appellant.

*Solicitor General Juan R. Lwag* and *Solicitor Jose C. Bautista* for respondent and appellee.

BENGZON, J.:

The issue for adjudication is whether the owner of  
buildings erected on premises leased from another person  
is required to contribute to the assurance fund when he

petitions for annotation of his ownership on the corresponding certificate of Torrens Title.

The facts are simple: The Manila Trading and Supply Co., a corporation, is the lessee of three parcels of land in the Port Area, Manila, belonging to the Philippine Government, such lease having been recorded on the Government's certificate of title No. 4938. The structures built by said company upon the lots were destroyed during the last war; but after liberation, it erected new buildings that cost over a million pesos. Thereafter, on April 2, 1951 it requested the Manila Court of First Instance to require the register of deeds to enter and annotate, on certificate of title No. 4938, its declaration of property ownership of such valuable improvements. The court granted the request.<sup>1</sup> Then the register of deeds demanded payment of ₱1,308 for the assurance fund pursuant to section 99 of Act No. 496. The company refused to pay, and applied to the court for relief thru a petition-consultation. The register of deeds was upheld. Hence this appeal.

Section 99 provides in part:

"Upon the original registration of land under this Act, and also upon the entry of a certificate showing title as registered owners in heirs or devisees, there shall be paid to the register of deeds one-tenth of one per centum of the assessed value of the real estate on the basis of the last assessment for municipal taxation, as an assurance fund. \* \* \*

The Honorable Ramon R. San Jose, Judge, approving the register's action explained:

"\* \* \* considerando que la anotación de la citada orden, juntamente con el expresado affidavit, en el certificado de título No. 4938 del Gobierno de Filipinas, crea un interes en el terreno descrito en el referido título sobre todo en el presente caso en que consta inscrito un contrato de arrendamiento del terreno entre el Gobierno y la dueña de los edificios, este juzgado es de opinión que la cuestión discutida cae de lleno bajo las disposiciones legales que hablan no solamente de terreno, sino tambien de 'real estate' y de 'interes' en el terreno y dan protección a los que, sin negligencia suya, pierdan irrevindicablemente su derecho, interes o participación, en el terreno y/o las mejores existentes en el mismo. Es injusto que la recurrente tenga la protección de sus edificios bajo el fondo de seguro y no haga su contribución al mismo. \* \* \*"

The attorney for appellant insists here that section 99 is inapplicable, because the matter is not original registration of "land", nor entry of a certificate showing title as registered owners in heirs or devisees. The Legislature

<sup>1</sup> The petition is permissible under section 112 Act 496 and protects the rights of lessee (*Atkins Kroll & Co. vs. Domingo*, 46 Phil., 362)

knew, he argues, that "buildings" and "improvements" are not "land".

Upon examination of the whole Land Registration Act we are satisfied that "land" as used in section 99 includes buildings. For one thing the same section uses "real estate" as synonymous with land. And buildings are "real estate" (section 334, Civil Code, article 415, New Civil Code; *República de Filipinas vs. Ceniza*, L-4169, Dec. 17, 1951).<sup>2</sup>

For another, although entitled "*Land Registration*", the Act (496) permits the registration of interests therein, improvements, and buildings. Of course the building may not be registered separately and independently from the parcel on which it is constructed, as aptly observed by Chief Justice Arellano in 1909.<sup>3</sup> But "buildings" are registerable just the same under the *Land Registration System*. It seems clear that having expressly permitted in its initial sections (section 2) the registration of title "to land or buildings or an interest therein" and declared that the proceedings shall be *in rem* against the land and the buildings and improvements thereon, the statute (Act 496) used in subsequent provisions the word "land" as a short term equivalent "to land or buildings or improvements" to avoid frequent repetition of "buildings and improvements".<sup>4</sup> Unless, of course, a different interpretation is required by the intent or the terms of the provision itself, which is not the case of section 99. On the contrary, to consider buildings as within its range would be entirely in line with its purpose because as rightly pointed out by his honor, it would be unfair for petitioner to enjoy the protection of the assurance fund<sup>5</sup> even as it refuses to contribute to its maintenance.

Wherefore, the appealed order will be affirmed, with costs.

*Parás, C. J., Pablo, Padilla, Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Montemayor, J., reserves his vote.*

*Order affirmed.*

<sup>2</sup> In American Law the term "land" is sufficiently broad to include buildings of a permanent character (*Chicago, I. & K. R. Co. vs. Knuffke*, 13 P. 582, 583, 36 Kan., 367; *Lightfoot vs. Grove*, 52 Tenn. (5 Heisk) 473, 477; *People vs. Barker*, 47 N. E., 46, 47, 153 N. Y., 98; *Crawford vs. Hathaway*, Neb. 93 N. W., 781, 788, citing *McGee Irrigating Ditch Co. vs. Hudson*, Tex., 22 S. W., 967; *In re City of New York*, 76 N. E., 18, 19, 183 N. Y., 245; *Cincinnati College vs. Yeatman*, 30 Ohio St., 276, 282).

<sup>3</sup> *Manila Building & Loan Association*, 13 Phil., 575.

<sup>4</sup> See for instance sections 37, 38, 39, 46, etc.

<sup>5</sup> And the Land registration system. *Atkins Kroll vs. V. Domingo*, *Supra*.

[No. L-5552. January 28, 1954]

ANTONIO DELUMEN ET AL., petitioners and appellees, *vs.*  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, oppositor and appellant.

ACTIONS; DECLARATORY RELIEF; JUSTICIABLE CONTROVERSY.—For an action for declaratory judgment to lie, there must be a justiciable controversy. The petition must show “an active antagonistic assertion of a legal right on one side and a denial thereof on the other concerning a real, and not a mere theoretical question or issue.” An actual controversy does not arise upon the mere filing by the Solicitor General of an opposition to the petition for declaratory relief, for the reason that the cause of action must be made out by the allegations of the complaint or petition, unaided by the answer.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Samar. Rodriguez, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Solicitor General Juan R. Liwag* and *Solicitor Florencio Villamor* for oppositor and appellant.

*Romeo M. Escareal* for petitioners and appellees.

PARÁS, C. J.:

On October 9, 1951, Antonio, Juan and Julito, surnamed Delumen, filed a petition in the Court of First Instance of Samar, alleging that they are legitimate children of Paciencia Pua, a Filipino woman, and Mariano Delumen who was declared a Filipino citizen by the same court in an order dated August 7, 1950, and praying said court to determine whether they are Filipino citizens and to declare their corresponding rights and duties. It is further alleged in the petition that the petitioners have continuously resided in the Philippines since their birth, have considered themselves as Filipinos, had exercised the right to vote in the general elections of 1946 and 1947, and were registered voters for the elections in 1951. The Solicitor General, in behalf of the Republic of the Philippines, filed an answer alleging that the petition states no cause of action, there being no adverse party against whom the petitioners have an actual or justiciable controversy. After hearing, the Court of First Instance of Samar rendered a decision declaring the appellees to be Filipinos by birth and blood. From this decision the Solicitor General has appealed.

Under the first assignment of error, the appellant cites our decision in *Hilarion C. Tolentino vs. The Board of Accountancy, et al.*, G. R. No. L-3062, September 28, 1951, wherein we held that: “A petition for declaratory relief must be predicated on the following requisites: (1) there must be a justiciable controversy; (2) the controversy must be between persons whose interests are adverse; (3)

the party seeking declaratory relief must have a legal interest in the controversy; and (4) the issue invoked must be ripe for judicial determination."

While the Solicitor General contends that a justiciable controversy is one involving "an active antagonistic assertion of a legal right on one side and a denial thereof on the other concerning a real, and not a mere theoretical question or issue (1 C. J. S., p. 1026)," and that in the present case "no specific person was mentioned in the petition as having or claiming an adverse interest in the matter and with whom the appellees have an actual controversy," the appellees argue that, by virtue of the answer filed by the Solicitor General opposing the petition for declaratory relief, a justiciable controversy thereby arose. We are of the opinion that appellant's contention is tenable, since there is nothing in the petition which even intimates that the alleged status of the appellees as Filipino citizens had in any instance been questioned or denied by any specific person or authority. Indeed, the petition alleges that the appellees have considered themselves and were considered by their friends and neighbors as Filipino citizens, voted in the general elections of 1946 and 1947, and were registered voters for the elections of 1951, and it is not pretended that on any of said occasions their citizenship was controverted. It is not accurate to say, as appellees do, that an actual controversy arose after the filing by the Solicitor General of an opposition to the petition, for the reason that the cause of action must be made out by the allegations of the complaint or petition, without the aid of the answer. As a matter of fact, the answer herein alleges that the petition states no cause of action. In essence, the appellees merely wanted to remove all doubts in their minds as to their citizenship, but an action for declaratory judgment cannot be invoked solely to determine or try issues or to determine a moot, abstract or theoretical question, or to decide claims which are uncertain or hypothetical. (1 C. J. S., p. 1024.) And the fact that appellees' desires are thwarted by their "own doubts, or by fears of others \* \* \* does not confer a cause of action." (Moran, Comments on the Rules of Court, 1952 ed., Vol. II, p. 148, citing *Willing vs. Chicago Auditorium Assn.*, 277 U.S., 274, 289, 48 Sup. Ct., 507, 509.)

In view of what has been said, it becomes unnecessary to discuss either the second contention of the Solicitor General that the trial court erred in holding that the petition for declaratory relief may be utilized to obtain a judicial pronouncement as to appellees' citizenship, or his third contention that the evidence does not support the conclusion in the appealed decision that the appellees are Filipino citizens.

Wherefore, the appealed decision is reversed and the petition dismissed without pronouncement as to costs. So ordered.

*Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment reversed and petition dismissed.*

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[No. L-5412. January 28, 1954]

NATIONAL COCONUT CORPORATION, plaintiff and appellee,  
vs. MAXIMO M. KALAW ET AL., defendants; MAXIMO  
M. KALAW, defendant and appellant.

PLEADING AND PRACTICE; DISMISSAL BY PLAINTIFF; TWO-DISMISSAL  
RULE.—Section 1 of Rule 30 contemplates a case wherein a  
first action was dismissed finally, followed by the dismissal of  
a second action based on or including the claim covered by the  
first action. The rule does not apply to a situation where the  
first action is still pending, and the claim involved in the second  
action was merely reinstated in the pending first action.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance  
of Manila. Jose, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Perkins, Ponce Enrile & Contreras* for defendant and  
appellant.

*Government Corporate Counsel Pompeyo Diaz and Sec-  
ond Assistant Corporate Counsel Hilarion U. Jarencio*  
for plaintiff and appellee.

PARÁS, C. J.:

On February 3, 1949, the plaintiff, National Coconut Corporation, hereinafter to be referred to as NACOCO, filed an action in the Court of First Instance of Manila against the defendants, Maximo M. Kalaw, Juan Bocar, Casimiro Garcia and Leonor Moll, civil case No. 7312. The complaint alleges that defendant Kalaw, as General Manager and Chairman of the Board of Directors of NACOCO, entered on behalf of said corporation into the following contracts:

(a) July 30, 1947—contract for the sale of 2,000 long tons of copra to Alexander Adamson & Co., at the price at \$167 per ton, f.o.b., to be delivered during the months of August and September, 1947;

(b) September 5, 1947—contract for the sale of 1,000 long tons of copra to Spencer, Kellog & Sons at the price of \$160 per ton, c.i.f., Los Angeles, U. S. A. to be delivered during November, 1947 from the Philippines;

(c) September 9, 1947—contract for the sale of 1,500 long tons of copra to Franklin Baker Division of General Foods Corporation, at the price of \$164 per long ton, c.i.f., New York, to be shipped during November, 1947;

(d) September 12, 1947—contract for the sale of 3,000 tons of copra to Louis Dreyfus & Co. (Overseas) Ltd. at the price of



\$154 per ton, f.o.b. three Philippine ports, to be delivered during the month of November, 1947;

(e) On October 27, 1947, he executed a contract for the sale of 1,000 tons of copra to Fairwood Company at the price of P210 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific ports, to be delivered in the months of December, 1947 and January, 1948;

(f) On October 28, 1947, he executed a contract for the sale of 1,000 tons of copra to Fairwood Company at the price of \$210 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific ports, to be delivered in January, 1948;

(g) On September 13, 1947, he executed a contract for the sale of 2,000 tons of copra to Juan Cojuangco at the price of \$175 per ton to be delivered in the months of November and December, 1947; this contract was also assigned by Juan Cojuangco to the Pacific Vegetable Oil Co.;

(h) He also executed a contract with the Pacific Vegetable Oil Co. for the sale of 3,000 tons at the price of \$137.50 per ton to be delivered in September, 1947.

The complaint also avers that the foregoing contracts were executed by defendant Kalaw without the authority of NACOCO's Board of Directors contrary to the charter and by-laws of the corporation and to the directives of President Roxas that it should not speculate; that at the time of the execution of said contracts defendant Kalaw knew that NACOCO had neither the necessary copra nor the money with which to purchase the same in the open market; that the other defendants, as members of NACOCO's Board of Directors, ratified the aforesaid contracts, with full knowledge that damage would thereby result to the corporation; that as a consequence NACOCO suffered damages in the total sum of P1,502,186.40, the amount being recovered from the defendants herein.

On February 28, 1949, summons was served on defendant Kalaw, but before he could file a responsive pleading, NACOCO filed a motion praying that it be allowed to amend the complaint by excluding therefrom the following claims:

"(a) Claim for the amount of P270,028 which represents the damage sustained by the plaintiff as a result of the unauthorized contract which had been entered into by the defendant Maximo M. Kalaw on behalf of the NACOCO on July 30, 1947 for the sale of 2,000 long tons of copra to alexander Adamson & Co., which contract was later on assigned to Louis Dreyfus & Co. (Overseas) Ltd.

"(b) Claim for the amount of P447,908.40 which represents the damage sustained by the plaintiff as a result of the unauthorized contract which had been entered into by the defendant Maximo M. Kalaw on behalf of the NACOCO for the sale of 3,000 long tons of copra to Louis Dreyfus & Co. (Overseas) Ltd."

This motion to amend was grounded on the allegation that the amount of plaintiff's claim under the above two contracts was still undetermined and that an amicable settlement between NACOCO and Louis Dreyfus & Co. (Overseas) Ltd. was possible. The plaintiff expressly alleged that it reserved the right to institute a separate

action against the defendants as to said claims. The court granted the motion to amend, at the bottom of which counsel for defendant Kalaw indeed wrote the following:

"Defendant Maximo M. Kalaw offers no objection to the admission of the amended complaint.

"(Sgd.) AMELITO M. MUTUC

*"Counsel for defendant Maximo M. Kalaw"*

On February 1, 1951, NACOCO filed a complaint in the Court of First Instance of Manila against the same defendant (civil case No. 13184), seeking to recover the very claims excluded from the original complaint in civil case No. 7312. On March 3, 1951, defendant Kalaw filed in civil case No. 13184 a motion to dismiss the complaint, alleging that there was another action pending between the same parties and for the same cause, and that the plaintiff had split its cause of action in civil case No. 7312, to which NACOCO filed an opposition. Pending the resolution on this motion to dismiss, NACOCO filed a third amended complaint in civil case No. 7312, the amendment being the inclusion of plaintiff's claim dealing with the contracts with Louis Dreyfus & Co. (Overseas) Ltd. which, it is noteworthy, is involved in civil case No. 13184 and which was excluded from the original complaint in civil case No. 7312. The court allowed this amendment "to the end that the real matter in dispute and all matters in the action in dispute between the parties may, as far as possible, be completely determined in a single proceeding."

On October 2, 1951, NACOCO filed a motion to dismiss civil case No. 13184, without prejudice to the prosecution of plaintiff's claim in civil case No. 7312, on the ground that plaintiff's claim against the defendants involved in the former, was already reinstated in civil case No. 7312. Notwithstanding the opposition interposed by defendant Kalaw, the Court of First Instance of Manila, on October 15, 1951, dismissed civil case No. 13184 "without prejudice to the action of the same plaintiff against the same defendants as instituted in civil case No. 7312 also of this court." Defendant Kalaw has appealed, insofar as the dismissal was made without prejudice. No appeal was taken by the other defendants.

Appellant's main contention is that the court *a quo* erred in qualifying the order of dismissal in civil case No. 13184, because, under section 1, Rule 30, of the Rules of Court, a dismissal operates as an adjudication upon the merits when obtained by a plaintiff who has once dismissed in a competent court an action based on or including the same claim. Specifically, appellant argues that the claim with respect to the contracts of Louis Dreyfus & Co. (Overseas) Ltd. was in effect already dismissed when it was excluded by the filing of the plaintiff's first motion

to amend in civil case No. 7312, which was allowed by the lower court; and the dismissal sought by the plaintiff and granted by the lower court in civil case No. 13184 cannot be made without prejudice, because, by operation of section 1 of Rule 30, said dismissal should be an adjudication upon the merits, the purpose being to avoid vexatious litigation. Counsel for appellant had presented the latter's case lengthily and comprehensively, and such display of industry is commendable.

Section 1, Rule 30, of the Rules of Court, invoked by appellant, reads as follows: "*Dismissal by the plaintiff.*—An action may be dismissed by the plaintiff without order of court by filing a notice of dismissal at any time before service of the answer. Unless otherwise stated in the notice, the dismissal is without prejudice, except that a notice operates as an adjudication upon the merits when filed by a plaintiff who has once dismissed in a competent court an action based on or including the same claim."

It is unnecessary to refute in detail the various arguments adduced by appellant's counsel or to comment on the authorities cited in support thereof. Suffice it to say that, in our opinion, the situation under advisement does not come within the purview of the reglementary provision. Section 1 contemplates a case wherein a first action was dismissed finally, followed by the dismissal of a second action based on or including the claim covered by the first action. The rule does not apply to a situation where, as in the case before us, the first action (civil case No. 7312) is still pending, and the claim involved in second action (civil case No. 13184) was merely reinstated in the pending first action (civil case No. 7312). It is to be recalled that the re-inclusion of the claim dismissed in civil case No. 13184 was effected merely by amending the complaint in civil case No. 7312; and we are not now called upon to decide whether the allowance by the trial court of the third amended complaint in civil case No. 7312 was appropriate.

Wherefore, the appealed order is affirmed and it is so ordered with costs against appellant Maximo M. Kalaw.

*Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Order affirmed.*

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[Adm. No. 104. January 28, 1954]

BENITA S. BALINON, petitioner, *vs.* CELESTINO M. DE LEON  
ET AL., respondents

1. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW; DISBARMENT; EXECUTION OF IMMORAL AFFIDAVIT.—An attorney may be disbarred where he prepares an affidavit which, although it does not bluntly authorize him to

marry another during a subsisting wedlock, he makes it appear that he can take in another woman as his legitimate partner to whom he would remain loyal and faithful as a lawful and devoted loving husband and whom he could take and respect as his true and lawful wife; thereby virtually permitting himself to commit the crime of concubinage.

2. *Id.*; *Id.*; *Id.*; GROUNDS ENUMERATED IN SECTION 25 OF RULE 127, NOT EXCLUSIVE.—A member of the bar may be removed or suspended from office as a lawyer on grounds other than those enumerated by section 25 of Rule 127 of the Rules of Court.

3. *Id.*; *Id.*; *Id.*; NOTARIES PUBLIC; DUTY TO EXAMINE DOCUMENTS.—While the duty of a notary public is principally to ascertain the identity of the affiant and the voluntariness of the declaration, it is nevertheless incumbent upon him at least to guard against having anything to do with an illegal or immoral arrangement.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Supreme Court. Petition for disbarment.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Solicitor General Juan R. Liwag, First Assistant Solicitor General Ruperto Kapunan, Jr. and Solicitor Juan T. Alano* for petitioner.

*Celestino M. de Leon* in his own behalf.

*Justo T. Velayo* in his own behalf.

PARÁS, C. J.:

The Solicitor General has filed a complaint against the respondents Celestino M. de Leon and Justo T. Velayo, duly qualified members of the bar in active practice, alleging that, since December, 1948, respondent De Leon, still legally married to Vertudes Marquez, lived as husband and wife with Regina S. Balinon; that said respondent prepared and subscribed on February 4, 1948, before respondent Velayo, a notary public, an affidavit which reads as follows:

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

"I, Celestino De Leon, of legal age, married, Filipino citizen, after being duly sworn to according to law depose and say:

"That there exists a contract of separation executed and perfected between my wife, Vertudes Marquez and myself;

"That said contract states among other things that each of us is at liberty and free to take for himself and herself a lifetime partner with the full consent and authorization of each other;

"That by the same contract our conjugal partnership was dissolved and our existing property, rights and interests were divided and apportioned;

"That in the said contract my wife shall have the full control, care and custody of the children, and as such all of our conjugal property rights and interests were apportioned to her with the exception of my private personal belongings and things pertaining to my law profession;

"That, besides the said dissolution and apportionment, said contract further states about my wife's and also my children's share to my current income by way of alimony and support;

"Now, therefore, by virtue of the said contract of separation, I now by these presents take my new found life-partner Regina S. Balinon, as my true and lawful wife;

"That, in order to protect her rights and interests with regards to her personality and future property rights, I, hereby voluntarily and of my own free will solemnly swear under oath;

"That I will uphold and defend her honor and dignity and prestige as a woman of the weaker sex as well as any and all members of her family arising by reasons of said relationship;

"That I will remain loyal and faithful to her as a lawful and devoted loving husband for the rest of my life at all costs;

"That I will maintain and preserve the new existing companionship, the love, respect and goodwill prevailing among the members of her family of which I am now a member as well as equally mine;

"That I will not do any act that may tend to degrade or dishonor her or any member of her family unbecoming the dignity of said relationship but would rather take and respect her as my true and lawful wife;

"That in case of intentional desertion on my part thereby frustrating the true and honest intent of my affirmations, the same may be sufficient ground for my perpetual disbarment upon her instance or any third party in interest;

"That except for such minor dues and allowances by way of alimony and support mentioned above, any and all such future properties, rights and interests that we shall acquire during said relationship shall exclusively appertain and belong to her as her due share and shall bear her name in all such titles and documents thereto, subject to her legal heirs as such;

"That any offspring that we shall bear by reason of said companionship and relationship shall be acknowledged by me as my true and legal child with all the rights and privileges accorded by law pertaining to that of a legitimate child;

"That this contract of companionship is done of my own accord, freely and voluntarily without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, So help me God.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my signature this 4th day of February 1949.

"(Sgd.) CELESTINO M. DE LEON

*"Signed in the Presence of:*

.....  
 "REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }  
 City of Bacolod } s.s.

"Personally appeared before me this 4th day of February 1949, Celestino De Leon with Residence Certificate No. .... issued at ..... on ..... 1949, who executed the foregoing affidavit with contract of companionship consisting of two pages, and acknowledged by me that the same is his own free and voluntary act and deed.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal on the place and date first written above.

"(Sgd.) CELESTINO M. DE LEON

*Notary Public*

Until December 31, 1948

"Doc. No. 484

"Page No. 97

"Book No. XVI

"Series of 1949."

The complaint also alleges that, notwithstanding the unlawful and immoral purposes of the foregoing affidavit, respondent Velayo knowingly signed the same in violation of his oath of office as attorney and notary public.

Respondent De Leon admits his continuous cohabitation with Regina S. Balinon during his subsisting marriage with Vertudes Marquez and the fact that he prepared and subscribed the affidavit above quoted, but contends that he has not yet been finally convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude; that while the affidavit may be illicit, it is not an agreement but a mere innocent unilateral declaration of facts; and that while the execution of said affidavit may be illegal and void *ab initio*, no specific law has been violated so as to give rise to an action. Respondent Velayo alleges, on the other hand, that his participation was limited to the task of notarizing the affidavit, as a matter of courtesy to a brother lawyer and without knowing its contents, and this allegation is corroborated by respondent De Leon who further stated that no consideration whatsoever passed to the former.

This court had heretofore imposed the penalty of suspension upon an attorney who prepared a document stipulating, among others, that the contracting parties, who are husband and wife, authorized each other to marry again and that each renounced whatever right of action one might have against the party so marrying (*In re Roque Santiago*, 40 Off. Gaz. [7th Supp.] p. 208). In effect the affidavit prepared and signed by respondent De Leon has similar implication, in that although it does not bluntly authorize said respondent to marry another during his subsisting wedlock with Vertudes Marquez, he made it appear that he could take in another woman as a lifetime partner to whom he would remain loyal and faithful as a lawful and devoted loving husband and whom he could take and respect as his true and lawful wife; thereby virtually permitting himself to commit the crime of concubinage. It is true, as respondent De Leon argues, that the consent or pardon of either spouse constitutes a bar to a criminal prosecution for adultery and concubinage, but, as the Solicitor General observes, said crimes are not thereby legalized, the result being merely that prosecution in such cases would not lie. The contention that the affidavit is only a unilateral declaration of facts is of no moment, since it undoubtedly enabled respondent De Leon to attain his purpose of winning over Regina S. Balinon with some degree of permanence.

It is likewise insisted that the acts imputed to respondent De Leon had no relation with his professional duties and therefore cannot serve as a basis for suspension or disbarment under section 25 of Rule 127. It should be remembered, however, that a member of the bar may be

removed or suspended from office as a lawyer on grounds other than those enumerated by said provision (In re Pe-laetz, 44 Phil., 567). Moreover, we can even state that respondent De Leon was able to prepare the affidavit in question because he is a lawyer, and has rendered professional service to himself as a client. He surely employed his knowledge of the law and skill as an attorney to his advantage. (Manalo vs. Gan, Adm. Case No. 72, May 13, 1953.)

With reference to respondent Velayo, there is no question that he did nothing except to affix his signature to the affidavit in question as a notary public. While, as contended by his counsel, the duty of a notary public is principally to ascertain the identity of the affiant and the voluntariness of the declaration, it is nevertheless incumbent upon him at least to guard against having anything to do with an illegal or immoral arrangement. In the present case respondent Velayo was somewhat negligent in just affixing his signature to the affidavit, although his fault is mitigated by the fact that he had relied on the good faith of his co-respondent.

Wherefore, we hereby decree the suspension from the practice of law of respondent Celestino M. De Leon for three years from the date of the promulgation of this decision. Respondent Justo T. Velayo is hereby merely reprimanded. So ordered.

*Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Respondent Celestino M. de Leon suspended from the practice of law for three years; respondent Justo T. Velayo reprimanded.*

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[No. L-6496. January 27, 1954]

LEOPOLDO R. JALANDONI, protestant and appellee, vs. DEMETRIO N. SARCON, protestee and appellant

1. ELECTIONS; MOTION OF PROTEST, SUFFICIENCY OF.—Where a motion of protest contains allegations that the protestant is a qualified elector and one of the registered candidates voted for in the general elections held on November 13, 1951, these allegations substantially comply with the law and are sufficient to confer upon courts of first instance the requisite jurisdiction.
2. ID.; ID.; CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDACY.—A motion of protest need not in so many words state that the protestant has presented his certificate of candidacy or that he is a candidate for the office of mayor because all these allegations may be clearly inferred or deduced from the facts expressly alleged therein for it cannot be denied that one cannot be a registered candidate unless he has duly filed the required certificate of candidacy for the office he seeks to be a candidate.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Cotabato. Sarenas, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Emigdio V. Nietes* for protestee and appellant.

*Sisto Brillantes, Primitivo Buagas and Melquiades Sucaldito* for protestant and appellee.

BAUTISTA ANGELO, *J.*:

Demetrio N. Sarcon and Leopoldo R. Jalandoni were candidates for the office of Mayor of Midsayap, Province of Cotabato, and had been voted for as such in the elections held on November 13, 1951. In the canvass made by the Municipal Board of Canvassers, Sarcon obtained 3,181 votes and Jalandoni 3,088 votes, and as a result the former was proclaimed elected. In due time, the latter filed an election protest in the Court of First Instance of Cotabato.

The trial court, upon petition of protestant, directed the National Bureau of Investigation to examine all the ballots contained in the white boxes as well as the stubs contained in the boxes for spoiled ballots, the corresponding voter's affidavits and lists of voters, and all the pads containing the stubs of ballots used, of precincts Nos. 19 and 34 of Midsayap, to determine if the ballots cast in said precincts were genuine, or were cast by persons other than the legitimate voters. Angel H. Gaffud, examiner of said Bureau, made the examination as directed and submitted his report to the court.

During the trial, the protestant, through counsel, introduced as part of his evidence the certificate of candidacy he had filed as required by law but its admission was objected to on the ground that his motion of protest does not contain any allegation that he has filed any certificate, but the objection was overruled and the certificate was admitted in evidence. Upon the conclusion of the trial, the court rendered judgment nullifying 226 ballots cast for the protestee and declaring the protestant as the mayor elect with a majority of 133 votes.

The case was originally taken to the Court of Appeals, but, as appellant has raised as one of the errors that the lower court had no jurisdiction to try the case because the motion of protest does not allege sufficient jurisdictional facts, it was later certified to this Court.

Appellant contends that the motion of protest does not contain jurisdictional facts because it fails to state that the protestant is a candidate voted for in the elections held on November 13, 1951 and that he has presented the required certificate of candidacy. He claims that these allegations are essential and the failure to include



them in the motion of protest operates to divest the court of its jurisdiction over the case.

We agree with counsel that courts of first instance, when taking cognizance of election protests, act as courts of special jurisdiction. In this sense they have a limited jurisdiction. They can only act when the pleadings aver jurisdictional facts. As this court aptly said: "The Court of First Instance has no jurisdiction over an election protest until the special facts upon which it may take jurisdiction are expressly shown in the motion of protest. There is no presumption in favor of the jurisdiction of a court of limited or special jurisdiction. \* \* \* Such court cannot, by any supposed analogy to ordinary proceedings, exercise any power beyond that which the legislature has given." (*Tengco vs. Jolson*, 43 Phil., 715.) But we disagree with counsel that the motion of protest in the present case does not allege facts sufficient to confer jurisdiction upon the lower court.

Among the important allegations appearing in the motion of protest are that protestant is a qualified elector and one of the registered candidates voted for in the general elections held on November 13, 1951, that, in accordance with the certificate of canvass of the Municipal Board of Canvassers, the protestee received 3,181 votes and the protestant 3,088 votes, and on December 3, 1951, the protestee was declared elected to the office of Mayor of Midsayap. In our opinion, these allegations substantially comply with the law and are sufficient to confer upon the court the requisite jurisdiction. It is true that the motion of protest does not in so many words state that protestant has presented his certificate of candidacy, or that he is a candidate for the office of Mayor of Midsayap, but all these allegations are clearly inferred or deducible from the facts expressly alleged therein for it cannot be denied that one cannot be a registered candidate unless he has duly filed the required certificate of candidacy for the office he seeks to be a candidate. This is a requirement which must needs be met before a person can be eligible or be voted for (section 31, Revised Election Code). This is also the interpretation placed by the Senate Electoral Tribunal on the words "registered candidate" in a case involving a similar issue (*Sanidad vs. Vera et al.*, case No. 1, Senate Electoral Tribunal). Indeed, to countenance the plea of appellant would be to defeat an otherwise good cause through a mere technical objection, which is the duty of the courts to prevent, for "It has been frequently decided, and it may be stated as a general rule recognized by all the courts, that statutes providing for election contests are to be liberally construed, to the end that the will of the people

in the choice of public officers may not be defeated by merely technical objections. To that end immaterial defects in pleadings should be disregarded and necessary and proper amendments should be allowed as promptly as possible." (Hayfrom *vs.* Mahoney, 18 Am. St. Rep., 757, 763; McCrary on Elections, 3rd ed., sec. 396; Galang *vs.* Miranda, 35 Phil., 269.) As a corollary, it should be stated that the lower court did right in allowing the presentation in evidence of the certificate of candidacy of protestant which is necessary to establish a material jurisdictional fact.

Let us now come to the merits of the case. Note that the ballots disputed by appellant are those cast in precincts Nos. 19 and 34, and that these were all examined as ordered by the court by Angel H. Gaffud, a handwriting expert of the National Bureau of Investigation. The ballots disputed among those cast in precinct No. 19 amount to 306 of which 226 were found to be spurious. And among those cast in precinct No. 34 those disputed amount to 200 ballots, and of these 53 were found also to be spurious. The handwriting expert classified the first batch into 14 groups, and basing his opinion on the striking similarities of the handwriting found in each group, he gave the opinion that the 226 ballots had been written by one and the same hand. The second batch was classified into 10 groups and following the same process he reached the same conclusion. The lower court concurred in this opinion as regards the 226 ballots but disagreed with regard to the 53. It found that these 53 ballots were all written in Moro characters, and considering that these characters were not known to the handwriting expert, it entertained doubt as to the veracity of his findings. This doubt the court resolved in favor of the protestee and counted them in his favor.

Counsel for appellant disagrees with these findings concerning the 226 ballots and, pointing out the individual characteristics of the writer of each ballot shown by his habit of writing, "such as his slant, the proportional heights of his one spaced to his two spaced letters, or to one another; the pressure of writing, the spacing, the penlift of the writer, the crossing of his "t's," the dotting of his "i's", his habitual initial and terminal strokes, whether they are blunt or flying, the loops of his letters, his speed in writing, and the use of capital letters", he now vehemently contends that the ballots in question cannot be considered as having been written by one and the same hand. And to make his opinion more impressive and factual he made his own grouping of the ballots and proceeded to compare one with the other pointing out certain differences which in his opinion

tend to destroy the findings of the handwriting expert and of the trial court. In view of these conflicting opinions, and in order to reach a conclusion as close as may be possible to the truth, we have examined these ballots one by one and have found that, with the exception of 15 ballots which appear to have been written by different persons, the findings of the handwriting expert are correct and should be sustained. For the purposes of this decision, and in order that the characteristics of the writing may be better appreciated, we have placed the ballots in small groups within the classification made by the handwriting expert and the following are the reasons supporting our conclusion:

*Group I*

Forty-five ballots (Exhibits A; A-1; A-4; A-10; A-14; A-25; A-36; A-42; A-62; A-63; A-9; A-12; A-30; A-34; A-35; A-37; A-46; A-49; A-50; A-52; A-53; A-66; A-67; A-72; A-74; A-81; A-85; A-86; A-90; A-91; A-94; A-96; A-97; A-100; A-102; A-103; A-107; A-109; A-110; A-2; A-3; A-15; A-93; A-45 and A-101) were undoubtedly written by only one person. While there is an attempt to disguise the handwriting by using different writing instruments, as indelible pencil, lead pencil and blue-colored pencil, and by varying the slant of the writing, pen pressure and spelling of the words, the general characteristics of the writer as to form, formation of letters and habits are clearly noticeable. In all these ballots, except one or two, one cannot help but notice the peculiar form of the capital letter T in "Tadio" and "Tan". Except the first ballot, the M in "Mantel" has four "legs". The capital letter C in "Cambronero" and "Carlos" has a peculiar formation, that is, the initial stroke begins from below, has a loop on top and is brought down with the usual curve. The capital F in "Flores", the capital S. in "Sarcon", and the capital R in "Rogunton" are similar in practically all these ballots. Zulueta was voted for in all these ballots as "Suluezeta", or "Suluezeta", or "Suluezela" having forgotten to place the cross-bar in the t, "Suluezat", and the terminal "a" is separate from the "t", a practice habitual to the writer.

Twelve ballots (Exhibits A-6; A-8; A-16; A-39; A-40; A-43; A-51; A-54; A-58; A-61; A-70; and A-73). These were clearly written by same person who wrote the above 45 ballots. The characteristic formations of the capital letters M in "Martel", C in "Cambronero" and "Carlos", T in "Tan" and "Tadio" and R in "Roganton" in the above 45 ballots are all found in these 12 ballots. In all these ballots the name of Zulueta begins with capital Z in printed form. The terminal letter "a" is separate from the "t" just like the 45 ballots above.

Fourteen ballots (Exhibits A-13; A-19; A-20; A-21; A-22; A-26; A-29; A-41; A-44; A-55; A-57; A-75; A-76 and A-87). In all these ballots one hand wrote the votes for Senators with indelible pencil, without any attempt to disguise the penmanship. Another hand, which is the same one that wrote the above-mentioned 45 ballots, wrote in lead pencil the votes for the provincial and municipal officials, with the usual characteristic formation of the capital letters M in "Mantel", C in "Cambronero" and "Carlos", R in "Roganton" and T in "Tadio" and "Tan".

Eleven ballots (Exhibits A-5; A-7; A-32; A-38; A-60; A-69; A-71; A-77; A-78; A-80; and A-106). One hand wrote the votes for senators in all these 11 ballots, but different from the hand that wrote the above 14 ballots. This writer is a more accomplished writer. He tried to disguise his writing in 3 of these ballots (Exhibits A-5; A-78 and A-80) by making his letters smaller, but this is betrayed by his usual formation of the capital letter Z in "Zulueta" which is the same in all the ballots. He also wrote in the last 2 ballots the votes for members of the Provincial Board. The rest of the votes in these 11 ballots was written by another hand, the same that wrote the 45 ballots, *supra*, as shown by the capital letters M in "Mantel", C in "Cambronero" and "Carlos", T in "Tadio" and "Tan", R in "Roganton", B in "Bangas" and Y in "Yerno". He tried to disguise his handwriting in the last ballot by changing his slant.

Three ballots (Exhibits A-27; A-31 and A-84). These were prepared by the same person who wrote the 45 ballots, *supra*, with an indelible pencil. The usual characteristics of his writing as already described are present, like the C in "Cambronero" and "Carlos", F in "Flores", R in "Roganton" and others.

Six ballots (Exhibits A-68; A-79; A-92; A-99; A-33; and A-56). The first four ballots were each prepared by different voters and could have been regular were it not for the insertion of the name of candidate Carlos Tan in the space for special election by the same guilty hand that invalidated all the ballots discussed. But this cannot invalidate them. In the last two ballots, "Sarcon" and "Yerno" in the spaces for Mayor and Vice-Mayor, respectively, were written by the same guilty hand as shown by the capital letter C in "Carlos", T in "Tan" and Y in "Yerno". These two ballots are, therefore, invalid.

Five ballots, (Exhibits A-23; A-59; A-64; A-89 and A-105). The voter in the first ballot voted only for "Borra" and "Cambronero"; in the second, the voter voted only for "Quirino" and "Roganton", in the third the voter voted for "Sarcon", "Yerno" and four councilors; in the fourth the voter voted for "Zulueta", "Borra" and "Cambronero"; and in the last voted for seven councilors from line 2 to 8. With the exception of the third ballot, the name "Sarcon" was written by the same guilty hand and should therefore be declared invalid. Only the third is valid.

Three ballots (Exhibits A-11; A-24 and A-83). Similarly, these three ballots were tampered by the same guilty hand. The first 2 ballots were voted in Arabics while the third voted only for "Kimpoo" in blue pencil. The guilty hand wrote "Carlos Tan" and the other writing as can be seen by his characteristic capital letters "C" and "T".

Two ballots (Exhibits A-98 and A-48). These were each prepared by two hands. "Zulueta" in both ballots were written by one hand, the same person who wrote this word in the 11 ballots, *supra*. This hand wrote also the rest, written in blue-colored pencil, in the second ballot. The rest of the writing in the first ballot was written by the same guilty hand that prepared the 45 ballots, *supra*.

Two ballots (Exhibits A-17 and A-47). These two ballots were each prepared by 2 hands. "Carlos Tan" was written in both ballots by the same guilty person in the 45 ballots, *supra*, but the name "Sarcon" was written by the same hand in the two ballots.

Four ballots (Exhibits A-82; A-95; A-104 and A-108). These were prepared by the same guilty hand that prepared the 45 ballots, *supra*. He tried to disguise his writing but he could not escape judgment by one who has become used to his letter formation.

Three ballots (Exhibits A-18; A-65 and A-88). A careful scrutiny of these ballots shows that nothing in them indicates that they have been tampered with. They are valid.

#### *Group II*

Thirty ballots (Exhibits B to B-30, inclusive, with the exception of B-28). They were all prepared by only one individual, the same person who wrote the votes for Senators in the group of 11 ballots, *supra*, of Group I. The writer made an attempt to disguise his handwriting which may be classified into three *groups*, as follows: first group, Exhibits B; B-1; B-7; B-8; B-10; B-12; B-15; B-16; B-17; B-18; B-22; B-24; B-25; B-26; and B-27; second group, Exhibits B-2; B-3; B-4; B-5; B-9; B-13; B-19 and B-21; and third group, Exhibits B-6; B-11; B-14; B-20; B-23; B-29 and B-30. The first group may be described as the writer's ordinary handwriting with his usual slant; in the second group, he changed his slant making it a little bit vertical; and in the third group, he made his letters smaller but in his usual slant. The writer is an accomplished one. He comouflaged his handwriting by using lead, indelible and blue-colored pencils, but this did not vitally change his habitual form. His formation of capital Y in "Yerno" in all the ballots, except a few, is eye-catching, in that, it starts with a flourish from below. This is also true in his capital V in "Villareal". One can easily notice his formation of Z in "Zulue-ta", K in "Kimpo", M in "Mantel", C in "Cambronero" and T in "Tadio" and "Tan". They are all alike in all the ballots.

One ballot (Exhibit B-28). This is void because the writings therein were written by three different hands. This is apparent by a mere examination of the ballot.

#### *Group III*

Seventeen ballots (Exhibits C to C-16, inclusive). They were all written by one and the same person. The general appearance of the handwriting in all the ballots shows that the writings therein were made hurriedly, but the writer did not attempt to disguise his penmanship. The ballots may be grouped into three: first group, Exhibits C; C-1; C-2; C-3; C-6; C-9; C-10; C-11; C-12 and C-14 were all written in lead pencil; second group, Exhibits C-4; C-5; C-7; C-8; C-13; and C-15; all written in blue-colored pencil; and the last group, Exhibit C-16, written in indelible pencil.

#### *Group IV*

Nine ballots (Exhibits D to D-8, inclusive). They were all written by one hand with apparently the same indelible pencil. No attempt was made to disguise the handwriting. The most distinguishing characteristic of the handwriting is the upward flourish in all terminal letters of the names of the candidates, especially the terminal letter "o" in "Yermo", "Carbronero" and "Kimpo".

#### *Group V*

Eight ballots (Exhibits E-1; E-4; E-5; E-6; E-11; E-12; E-13 and E-16.) They were all written by one hand. The similar formation of the following capital letters betray the fraud committed: S in "Sarcon", Y in "Yermo"; B in "Bengson" and "Borra", R in "Ragonton" and "Randing"; F in "Flores" and V in "Villareal". In all the ballots, the capital letter C in "Cuenco" and Cambronero" were written like a small letter c.

Four ballots (Exhibits E-9; E-18; E-21 and E). They were written by the same person who wrote the 8 ballots in the preceding paragraph. The writing was disguised by the writer changing

his slant, making it vertical and using different pencils. But the characteristic formation of his capital letters Y in "Yermo", F in "Flores", V in "Villareal", R in "Ragonton" and "Randing" are unmistakably present.

Four ballots (Exhibits E-10; E-17; E-19 and E-20). They were all written by one hand using a blue-colored pencil. The writing in all the ballots is very similar with the same light pen pressure. The heavier downward stroke in the terminal "1" in "Laurel", "Mantel" and "Villareal" is glaringly noticeable.

Three ballots (Exhibits E-3; E-7 and E-14). They were written by the same hand that wrote the 8 ballots, *supra*. The writing in these ballots was disguised by making the letters a little bigger than the group referred to. But the same letter formation can be found in these ballots.

Two ballots (Exhibits E-2 and E-15). They were written by one person. This is apparent by a mere examination of the ballots. His letter formation and slant are alike in both ballots.

Three ballots (Exhibits E-8; E-22 and E-23). Nothing in these ballots shows that they were tampered with. They were each written by different voters. They are valid.

#### Group VI

Four ballots (Exhibits F to F-3). They were all written by one and the same person, the first ballot, in indelible pencil, and the last three in blue-colored pencil. The handwriting in these 4 ballots is very much alike. Even the spelling of the senators vote for in these 4 ballots is the name "Luarel" for Laurel, "Zuelta" for Zulueta, and "Locin" for Locsin.

#### Group VII

Two ballots (Exhibits G and G-1). They were each written by two hands. One hand wrote the name "Sarcon" in both ballots, while the Arabic votes in each ballot were written by two different persons. This is apparent by a mere examination of the ballots. These ballots are, therefore, void.

#### Group VIII

Eight ballots (Exhibits H and H-7, inclusive). They were all written by one person using a blue-colored pencil. The handwriting in these ballots is all identical, the writer having made no attempt to disguise his penmanship. This is apparent by a mere examination of the ballots.

#### Group IX

Seven ballots (Exhibits I-1 to I-7, inclusive). They were all written by only one individual who tried to disguise his handwriting by using indelible, lead and blue-colored pencils. But his attempt is belied by his identical formation of the four-legged capital M in "Mantel", the capital letter "D" in "D. Sarcon" and "D. Mantel" in 4 of the ballots, capital letter Z in "Zuleta" and L in "Locsing" and "Laurel". His attempt is further exposed by his wrong spelling of Zulueta as "Zuleta" and Locsin as "Locsing" which are found in all the ballots.

One ballot (Exhibit I-8). This was written by at least two hands. One hand wrote the names "Sarcon" and "Yermo" in the spaces for Mayor and Vice-Mayor, respectively. One can immediately detect that the writer of these names is more accomplished than the hand that wrote the votes for senators, members of provincial board and councilors.

One ballot (Exhibit 1.) This appears to be good. There is nothing to indicate that it was tampered with.

*Group X*

Two ballots (Exhibits J and J-2). They were written by one individual. The handwriting in both ballots is identical in all respects. The name of Carlos Tan was written in both ballots as one word.

One ballot (Exhibit J-1). The handwriting in this ballot appears to be different from that in the other ballots and there is nothing to indicate that it was tampered with.

*Group XI*

Two ballots (Exhibits K and K-1). They were written by one hand. No attempt to disguise the writing was made and the similarity of the penmanship in both ballots is very apparent. These two are void.

*Group XII*

Two ballots (Exhibits L and L-1). These two ballots were written by two different persons. The dissimilarities between the handwriting in both ballots are more striking than any similarity that can be seen. The slant, letter distances, stroke, penlift and pen pressure are different. These two ballots are, therefore, valid.

*Group XIII*

One ballot (Exhibit M). This was written by two persons. One hand wrote the senatorial candidates from line 3 to 7, while the rest was written by another. The first hand is the same one that wrote the senatorial candidate in the group of 14 ballots, *supra*, under Group I. The slant, pen pressure and terminal strokes are different from the second hand.

One ballot (Exhibit M-1). This was written by the same person who wrote the votes for provincial and municipal officials in the ballot discussed in the preceding paragraph. The letter formation slant and the penlift in "Yermo" are identical.

*Group XIV*

Two ballots (Exhibits N and N-1). They were written by one and the same person. No attempt to disguise the writing was made. The sizes of the letters, spacing, alignment and letter formations in both ballots are identical. These two ballots are, therefore, void.

In *resumé*, we find that of the 226 ballots declared spurious by the lower court, 15 are legitimate and should be cast in favor of the protestee. These ballots are Exhibits A-68; A-79; A-92; A-99; A-64; A-18; A-65; A-88; E-8; E-22; E-23; I; J-I; L and L-1. The findings of the lower court as to the balance of 211 ballots should be sustained. Deducting this number from the votes awarded to the protestee by the Board of Canvassers, we have that the protestant has won the election with a majority of 118 votes.

Wherefore, with the above modification, we hereby affirm the decision appealed from, without pronouncement as to costs.

*Parás, C. J., Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed with modification.*

[No. L-4916. January 27, 1954]

ABLAZA TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., defendant and appellant, *vs.* THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BULACAN, plaintiff and appellee.

1. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW; TOLLS ON BRIDGES AND ROADS.—Under the provisions of section 2131 of the Revised Administrative Code, the recommendation of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications and the authorization of the President of the Philippines are necessary for declaring a toll road; and only the authorization and approval of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications are necessary for declaring toll bridges and ferries. In the present case, resolution No. 383 of the Provincial Board of Bulacan was approved by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, but not by the President. When the defendant company requested that the collection of tolls on the Malumot and Halang-sa-Araw bridges be discontinued, the Provincial Board denied the request on the ground that the continuance of the collection of said tolls was necessary for the maintenance of the provincial road and that all collections of said tolls would be dedicated exclusively to the maintenance and improvement of the Malolos-Hagonoy road, announcing that the collections would continue until said road could be properly maintained and improved solely from the provincial road and bridge funds. *Held:* In the guise of bridge tolls the Provincial Government of Bulacan could not collect road tolls without authority from the President, as required by section 2131 of the Revised Administrative Code and could not make the continuance of their collection depend upon the discretion of the Provincial Board.
2. *Id.*; *Id.*; REFUND OF TOLLS PAID.—Where the payment of tolls by the defendant transportation company was made voluntarily and the tolls were even reduced to 50 per cent on its request, without questioning the validity of the resolutions of the Provincial Board charging the tolls and for that reason the Provincial Government disposed of the money collected for the public welfare and for the benefit, in part, of the defendant transportation company itself which used said road and bridges, it would now be unfair to require the Provincial Government to make the refund of the tolls collected.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Bulacan. Jose, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Amado B. Reyes* for defendant and appellant.

*Assistant Provincial Fiscal Feliciano S. Torres* for plaintiff and appellee.

JUGO, J.:

This is an appeal from the judgment of the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, sentencing the defendant, Abლაza Transportation Co., Inc., to pay to the plaintiff, The Provincial Government of Bulacan, the sum of ₱10,632.10 plus interest and costs.

This case was submitted to the court below on the following agreed statement of facts:



## "I

That the parties hereto agree that on October 2, 1945, the Provincial Board of Bulacan, passed and approved Resolution No. 383, under the powers granted under section 2131 of the Revised Administrative Code, designating the Malumot and Halang-sa-Araw bridges as toll bridges fixing the toll rates as stated in that said Resolution No. 383 and that said Resolution No. 383 was duly approved by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications on October 25, 1945;

## "II

That by virtue of said Resolution No. 383, all passengers trucks and buses belonging to the defendant, as well as those other motor vehicles belonging to other persons and entities, which pass through the said Malumot and Halang-sa-Araw bridges, pay the corresponding fees in cash since the effectivity of Resolution No. 383;

## "III

That the parties also agree that on March 12, 1948, upon petition of the Messrs. Luis C. Ablaza and Leocadio Ventura, the first being the General Manager of the defendant Company, and the second a representative of the Pampanga Bus Company (Pambusco), the Honorable Provincial Board of Bulacan passed and approved Resolution No. 228 reducing the toll fees collected at the Malumot and Halang-sa-Araw bridges by 50 per cent effective April 1, 1948; and that in passing and approving said Resolution No. 228 it took into account *"the present state of improvement of the road and bridges between Paombong and Hagonoy."*

## "IV

That the parties agree that after the approval of Resolution No. 228, the trucks and buses of the defendant company were allowed to pass over the said toll bridges by requiring every bus conductor of the defendant to sign the Abtranco Daily Toll Bridge Report, which was furnished the toll gate keeper and collector and the defendant pay the corresponding toll fees at the end of every month, and pursuant thereto the defendant made the required security deposit of P1,000 on March 16, 1948;

## "V

That the parties also agree that since May 1, 1948 up to November 30, 1948 inclusive, the defendant company has not paid the corresponding toll fees for all its trucks and buses that passed thereto as of the date mentioned above which amounts to P10,632.10;

## "VI

That the parties also agree that the construction of the Malumot and Halang-sa-Araw bridges was not financed by the plaintiff out of any loans it contracted or out of any bonds it issued for that purpose.

Malolos, Bulacan, August 19, 1949.

(Sgd.) FELICIANO S. TORRES  
Assistant Provincial Fiscal

(Sgd.) AMADO B. REYES  
Counsel for the defendant  
Hagonoy, Bulacan

The Resolution No. 383, above mentioned, of the Provincial Board of Bulacan declaring the Malumot and Halangsa-Araw bridges as toll bridges was passed under the authority of section 2131 of the Revised Administrative Code, which reads as follows:

"When the provincial board of any province shall deem such course to be necessary for the proper maintenance of any provincial road within the province, it may designate such road or part thereof, or any bridge or ferry built or to be built or maintained as part thereof, as a toll road, bridge or ferry, and may fix toll rates to be paid for the use thereof upon authorization by the Governor General (now President) and the recommendation of the Secretary of Commerce and Communications (now Public Works and Communications) in the case of road, and in the case of bridges and ferries upon authorization and approval by the Secretary of Commerce and Communications (now Public Works and Communications); Provided, the rates fixed shall not be subject to revision by the Public Service Commission."

It will be noted that under the provisions of said section, the recommendation of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications and the authorization of the President of the Philippines are necessary for declaring a toll road; and only the authorization and approval of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications are necessary for declaring toll bridges and ferries. In the present case, Resolution No. 383 of the Provincial Board of Bulacan was approved by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, but not by the President.

When the defendant company requested that the collection of tolls on said bridges be discontinued, the Provincial Board denied the request on the ground that the continuance of the collection of said tolls was necessary for the maintenance of the provincial road and that all collections of said tolls would be dedicated exclusively to the maintenance and improvement of the Malolos-Hagonoy road, announcing that the collections would continue until said road could be properly maintained and improved solely from the provincial road and bridge funds. It will be seen that in the guise of bridge tolls the appellee has been collecting road tolls without any authority from the President, as required by section 2131 of the Revised Administrative Code. The appellee would make the continuance of the collections of what in effect are road tolls depend upon the discretion of the Provincial Board. Considering that the bridges themselves do not need much repair if they are made of reinforced concrete, it would seem that, according to the theory of the appellee, it could continue collecting the so-called bridge tolls indefinitely, to the great prejudice of the public not only in terms of money, but also in delays necessarily caused by the collection of the tolls.

As to the consideration of the money collected and were without question, and, money collected in part, of bridges, it was Government of

In view of the fact that the decision was reversed but the costs were without costs. S.

*Parás, C. J., F. Angelo, and Labra*

*Judgment reversed and the appellant is dismissed.*

appellant, it should be considered that the resolutions were made voluntarily, and on its request, with the resolutions above mentioned, the appellee disposed of the fare and for the benefit, which used said road and to require the Provincial Government to refund the refund.

Decision appealed from is affirmed and the appellant is dismissed.

*Atilla Reyes, Bautista*

[No. L-6415. January 26, 1954]

GO TE HUA, petitioner, vs. HON. DEMETRIO B. ENCARNACION, Judge, Court of First Instance of Manila, respondent.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; DOUBLE JEOPARDY; ESTAFA.—A provisional dismissal of a estafa case effected not only with the express consent of the accused but even upon the urging of his counsel is no bar to his subsequent prosecution.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Supreme Court. Certiorari and prohibition.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Amado A. Yatco* for petitioner.

*Assistant Solicitor General Guillermo E. Torres* and *Solicitor Jaime de los Angeles* for respondent.

BAUTISTA ANGELO, J.:

This is a petition for certiorari seeking to set aside an order of the Court of First Instance of Manila which directs that petitioner be included as one of the accused in a criminal case for estafa from which he was previously excluded by an order of the court.

On July 15, 1950, several persons, including petitioner, were charged with the crime of estafa in the Court of First Instance of Manila (criminal case No. 13229). Petitioner was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. On August 29, 1951, upon motion filed by the offended party, with the conformity of his counsel, and without objection on the part of the fiscal, the case was provisionally dismissed as to petitioner. On May 31, 1952, the fiscal filed a motion



to revive the case on the ground of dismissal with respect to petitioner "was the ground of dismissal of the case." Petitioner's motion for a new trial was granted by the court stating that he was just a novice. On November 12, 1952, petitioner filed a motion for a new trial as to him alleging that after it has been provisionally dismissed, he is in double jeopardy. This motion was refused by the court. Judge having refused to grant the motion, petitioner filed the present petition. The judge has acted in excess of his jurisdiction.

It is the contention of petitioner that the dismissal with prejudice filed against him constitutes double jeopardy without his express consent. He claims that subsequent prosecution for the same offense under Section 9, Rule 113, of the Rules of Court. This claim is disputed by the Solicitor General who contends that, considering what has transpired in relation to the incident, the provisional dismissal is no bar to his subsequent prosecution for the reason that the dismissal was made with his express consent.

We are inclined to uphold the view of the Solicitor General. From the transcript of the notes taken at the hearing in connection with the motion for dismissal, it appears that a conference was had between petitioner and the offended party in the office of the fiscal concerning the case and that as a result of that conference the offended party filed the motion to dismiss. It also appears that as no action has been taken on said motion, counsel for petitioner invited the attention of the court to the matter who acted thereon only after certain explanation was given by said counsel. And when the order came the court made it plain that the dismissal was merely provisional in character. It can be plainly seen that the dismissal was effected not only with the express consent of petitioner but even upon the urging of his counsel. This attitude of petitioner, or of his counsel, takes this case out of the operation of the rule.

A case in point is *People vs. Romero*, G. R. No. L-4517-20, promulgated on July 31, 1951, wherein the order of dismissal was issued after the defense counsel has invited the attention of the court to its former order to the effect that the case would be dismissed if the fiscal was not ready to proceed with the trial on June 14, 1950. When the case reached this Court on appeal, counsel claimed that "it is indubitable that your defendant did not himself personally move for the dismissal of the cases against him nor expressly consent to it; and that the dis-

missal with prejudice was since the merits of the case were not on but the fact that it was dismissed. On the information in the same case, petitioner is in double jeopardy and respondent's motion for a new trial, petitioner is alleging that said motion was denied.

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missal was, in effect, an acquittal on the merits for failure to prosecute, because no reservation was made in favor of the prosecution to renew the charges against your defendant in the ulterior proceedings." In overruling this plea, this court said:

"Whatever explanation that may be given by the attorneys for the defendant, it is a fact which cannot be controverted that the dismissal of the cases against the defendant was ordered upon the petition of defendant's counsel. In opening the postponement of the trial of the cases and insisting on the compliance with the order of the court dated May 25, 1950 that the cases be dismissed if the provincial fiscal was not ready for trial on the continuation of the hearing on June 14, 1950, he obviously insisted that the cases be dismissed. The fact that the counsel for the defendant and not the defendant himself, *personally* moved for the dismissal of the cases against him, had the same effect as if the defendant had personally moved for such dismissal, inasmuch as the act of the counsel in the prosecution of the defendant's cases was the act of the defendant himself, for the only case in which the defendant cannot be represented by his counsel is in pleading guilty according to section 3, Rule 114, of the Rules of Court."

There is more weighty reason to uphold the theory of reinstatement in the present case than in that of Romero considering the particularity that the dismissal was provisional in character. In our opinion this is not the dismissal contemplated by the rule that has the effect of barring a subsequent prosecution.

Petition is dismissed with costs.

*Pablo, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Bengzon, J., concurs in the result.*

*Petition dismissed.*

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[No. L-6314. January 22, 1954]

PEDRO TEODORO, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.* AGAPITO BALAT-BAT ET AL., defendants and appellants

EJECTMENT; "PACTO DE RETRO" SALE; JURISDICTION OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT.—A defendant in a case of forcible entry and detainer in a justice of the peace court may not divest that court of its jurisdiction by merely claiming ownership of the property involved. If, however, the plaintiff's pretended right to the possession of the property in dispute ultimately rests upon his claim of ownership, a claim based upon a purported contract of sale with right of repurchase admittedly signed by defendants but alleged by them to be a mere simulation to cloak a mortgage obligation tainted with usury, in the final analysis the case hinges on a question of ownership and is for that reason not cognizable by the justice of the peace court.



APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Bulacan. Ysip, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*T. C. Martin & A. B. Reyes* for defendants and appellants.

*Jose B. Bautista* for plaintiff and appellee.

REYES, J.:

This is an appeal from the Court of First Instance of Bulacan certified to this Court by the Court of Appeals for the reason that it involves a purely legal question.

The case originated in the Justice of the Peace Court of Hagonoy, Bulacan, with the filing of a complaint for the recovery of possession of two parcels of land and a house thereon which were allegedly leased by plaintiff to defendants and which the latter refused to vacate after the expiration of the lease despite repeated demands. Answering the complaint, defendants denied the alleged lease, and setting up title in themselves, alleged that the house and land in question were merely mortgaged by them to plaintiff as a security for a usurious loan, but that to cover up the usury the transaction was given the form of a fictitious and simulated contract of sale with right of repurchase, which they consented to sign on the assurance that it was to be a mere evidence of indebtedness and would not be enforced as a true *pacto de retro* sale. After hearing the evidence presented by the parties, the justice of the peace rendered his decision dismissing the case for want of jurisdiction on the theory that the question of possession could not be resolved without first deciding that of ownership. From this decision plaintiff appealed to the Court of First Instance of Bulacan. There defendant filed a motion to dismiss, alleging that the court had no jurisdiction to try the case on the merits. But the motion was denied, whereupon, defendants filed their answer to the complaint and plaintiff, on his part, filed his reply to the answer. On the case coming up for hearing defendants in open court again raised the question of jurisdiction. But the court rendered an order holding that the justice of the peace had jurisdiction and remanded the case to that court for trial on the merits. It is from that order that defendants have appealed.

It has been held time and again that the defendant in a case of forcible entry and detainer in a justice of the peace court may not divest that court of its jurisdiction by merely claiming ownership of the property involved. It is, however, equally settled that "if

it appears during the trial that, by the nature of the proof presented, the question of possession can not properly be determined without settling that of ownership, then the jurisdiction of the court is lost and the action should be dismissed." (II Moran, Rules of Court, 1952 ed., p. 299, and cases therein cited.) So it is held that where plaintiff's claim to possession "is predicated upon a deed of sale alleged to have been executed by the defendant, who in turn alleges said document to be fictitious and fraudulent, and there are no circumstances showing that this claim of defendant is unfounded, the justice of the peace loses its jurisdiction." (Ibid.)

The evidence presented in the justice of the peace court in the present case is not before us. But from the answer filed by the defendants in the Court of First Instance and plaintiff's reply thereto, it is evident that plaintiff's pretended right to the possession of the property in dispute ultimately rests upon his claim of ownership, a claim based upon a purported contract of sale with right of repurchase admittedly signed by defendants but claimed by them to be a mere simulation to cloak a mortgage obligation tainted with usury. If this contract was really a sale subject to repurchase and the repurchase has, as alleged by the plaintiff, not been made within the time stipulated, plaintiff would already be the owner of the property sold and, as such, entitled to its possession. On the other hand, if the contract was, as defendants claim, in reality a mere mortgage, then the defendants would still be the owner of the property and could not, therefore, be regarded as mere lessees. In the final analysis then, the case hinges on a question of ownership and is for that reason not cognizable by the justice of the peace court.

The case at bar is to be distinguished from that of *Sevilla vs. Tolentino*, 51 Phil., 333, cited by the learned trial judge in the order appealed from. In that case, defendant was deemed to have impliedly admitted being lessee of the property in dispute and could not for that reason be allowed to claim ownership thereof in the same action. Such is not the situation of the present defendants, who have in their answer denied the alleged lease.

As the justice of the peace court of Hagonoy had no jurisdiction to try the case on the merits, the order appealed from remanding the case to that court must be, as it is hereby, revoked; and, in accord with the precedent established in *Cruz et al. vs. Garcia et al.*, 45 Off. Gaz., 227, and the decisions therein cited, the case is ordered returned to the Court of First Instance of Bulacan for that court to proceed with the trial in

the exercise of its original jurisdiction. With costs against the appellee.

*Parás, C. J., Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Order revoked and case ordered returned to the court of First Instance of Bulacan for that court to proceed with the trial.*

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[No. L-5684. January 22, 1954]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff, ANTONIO ESPADA, offended-party-appellee, *vs.* PELAGIO MOSTASESA and PAULINO DUMAGAT, accused and appellants.

COERCION; CIVIL LIABILITY OF THE ACCUSED; REPARATION.—If the crime consists in the taking away of the property of the offended party, the first remedy granted is that of restitution of the thing taken away, and if this can not be made, the law allows the offended party the next best thing, reparation. But where reparation can not be made by the delivery of a similar thing (same amount, kind or species and quality), because the value of the thing taken may have decreased since the offended party was deprived thereof, it should consist of the price of the thing taken, as fixed by the court.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Leyte. Moscoso, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Julio Siayngco* for accused and appellants.

*Olegario Lastrilla* for plaintiff and appellee.

LABRADOR, J.:

In the above entitled criminal case, the accused-appellants were found guilty of the crime of coercion and were sentenced by the Court of Appeals, as follows:

"\* \* \* the penalty is increased to 4 months and 1 day of *arresto mayor*, and that appellant should also be sentenced either to return the articles in question to the complainant or to indemnify him in the sum of P632, with subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency, \* \* \*."

When the case was returned to the Court of First Instance for the execution of the above sentence, said court issued an order of execution for P600, the value of two bales of tobacco obtained by the accused from the offended party. The provincial sheriff levied upon certain real properties of the accused Paulino Dumagat to secure the payment thereof, notwithstanding the fact that in compliance with the judgment, the accused had delivered to him (the sheriff) two bales of tobacco. So the accused presented a motion in court praying that the order of execution be set aside. The offended party opposed the petition, and the court



sustained this opposition, denying the petition to set aside the order. Against this order of denial, the accused have prosecuted this appeal.

In their brief, the accused claim that tobacco is a fungible thing and that, in accordance with article 1953 of the Civil Code, the obligation of one who receives money or fungible things is to return to the creditor the same amount of the thing owed of the same kind or species and quality.

The civil liability of the accused-appellants, in the case at bar, is not governed by the Civil Code, as contended, but by articles 100-111 of the Revised Penal Code. In accordance therewith, the sentence is for the return of the very thing taken, *restitution*, and if this can not be done, for the payment of ₱600 in lieu thereof, *reparation*. This amount represents the value of the two bales of tobacco taken, at the time of the taking, and this value was fixed by the court presumably in accordance with the evidence adduced during the trial.

The purpose of the law is to place the offended party as much as possible in the same condition as he was before the offense was committed against him. So if the crime consists in the taking away of his property, the first remedy granted is that of restitution of the thing taken away. If restitution can not be made, the law allows the offended party the next best thing, reparation. The Spanish jurist Viada, commenting on this provision of the law said:

"En las causas por robo, hurto, etc., en que no hayan sido recuperados durante el proceso los objetos de dichos delitos, debe condenarse a los reos a su restitución, o, en su defecto, a la indemnización correspondiente en la cantidad en que hayan sido valorados o tasados por los peritos; \* \* \*." (3 Viada 6).

Reparation may not be made by the delivery of a similar thing (same amount, kind or species and quality), because the value of the thing taken may have decreased since the offended party was deprived thereof. Reparation, therefore, should consist of the price of the thing taken, as fixed by the court (article 106, Revised Penal Code).

In the case at bar, the court considered the payment of ₱600 as the next best thing, if the property taken could not be returned. No valid objection can be raised against this decision; money is the standard of value, and, except in financial crises, it does not fluctuate in value as much as merchandise or things, especially those bought and sold in the ordinary course of commerce. In any case, the judgment of the Court of Appeals ordering restitution, or the payment of the value of the property taken, is now final and executory and can no longer be subject to modification.

The appeal is hereby dismissed, with costs against accused-appellants. So ordered.

*Parás, C. J., Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, and Bautista Angelo, JJ., concur.*

*Appeal dismissed.*

[No. L-5810. January 18, 1954]

FRANCISCO MARASIGAN, petitioner, *vs.* FELICISIMO RONQUILLO, respondent

JUDGMENT; ITS MODIFICATION AFTER BECOMING FINAL AND EXECUTORY; NEW ACTS DONE AFTER DATE OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—After a judgment becomes final, by the expiration of the period provided by the rules within which it so becomes, no further amendment or correction can be made by the court except for clerical errors or mistakes. The remedy to enforce rights created by acts done after the date of the final judgment is not a modification of the judgment, or its correction, but a new suit or action in which the new issues of the supposed existence of such acts and their effects shall be tried and decided.

PETITION to review on certiorari a decision of the Court of Appeals.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Rosendo J. Tansinsin* for petitioner.

*M. G. Bustos, Ubaldo T. Caparros, Pastor G. Bustos, Teodorico R. Nunga and Expedito B. Yumul* for respondent.

LABRADOR, J.:

This is an appeal by certiorari against a decision of the Court of Appeals, in C. A.—G. R. No. 7853—R, Felicisimo Ronquillo, plaintiff-appellant, and Francisco Marasigan, defendant-appellee. The circumstances leading to the appeal may be briefly stated as follows:

1. On April 10, 1943 Ronquillo brought action against Marasigan to compel him to deliver a parcel of nipa land which the latter had agreed to lease to Ronquillo for a period of 10 years and to execute the corresponding deed of lease therefor.

2. After trial and on September 1, 1947, the court of first instance rendered judgment ordering,

“That the defendant Marasigan deliver immediately the possession of the land described in the amended complaint to the plaintiff Ronquillo; that the defendant Marasigan execute a contract of lease covering the said land for a period of 10 years in favor of the plaintiff Ronquillo, as of December 1, 1941, by excluding therefrom the five years period from September 1, 1942, to August 31, 1947, inclusive, with a consideration of P14,000 minus the amounts of P1,200, P1,277.70 and P600, the amount of P1,277.70 being additional advances received by the defendant Marasigan and the last amount of P600 being a reserve fund for the payment of the land taxes; and that the defendant Marasigan will assume his

former position as assistant manager with a compensation of P60 monthly.

The contract of lease embodying the above conditions must be executed and ratified before a notary public within 10 days from the date this decision would become final.

The complaint against the other defendants is dismissed, without pronouncement as to costs.

The defendant Francisco Marasigan shall pay the costs of this action."

3. The case having been brought to the Court of Appeals, this court entered judgment on April 10, 1950 modifying the above judgment in some parts and affirming it as to all others, thus:

"Wherefore, the decision appealed from is hereby modified in the sense that defendant Marasigan shall not be compelled to assume his former position as assistant manager in the business of the plaintiff, unless he be willing to serve as such, with compensation at the rate of P60 per month. The decision is affirmed in all other respects, with the understanding, however, that defendant Marasigan shall pay to the plaintiff the damages that the latter may prove to have suffered if the provision regarding the execution of a new contract of lease of said land could not be carried out for any legal impediment. Without pronouncement as to costs in this instance."

4. After the return of the case to the court of first instance for execution and on August 1, 1950, plaintiff deposited the amount of P10,922.30 with the clerk of court, in compliance with the judgment, and asked for an order against the defendant to deliver the land immediately to him and execute the deed of lease provided for in the decision. This petition was granted on November 10, 1950 over the defendant's opposition.

5. On November 27, 1950 defendant submitted a draft of a deed of lease, which he claimed to conform to the decision of the court, and on December 12, 1950 he was authorized to withdraw the amount deposited by plaintiff. But in an order dated January 18, 1951, the court disapproved the draft of the contract of lease submitted by defendant and approved another one prepared by the sheriff. This contract merely recites the judgment, insofar as the term of the lease is concerned, but objection to it was interposed by plaintiff on the ground that under its terms the duration of the lease would be limited to the period ending on November 30, 1951 merely. According to the court, however, the period of lease is ten years from December 1, 1941, the date when plaintiff was placed in possession, excluding the period from September 1, 1942 to August 31, 1947 and, therefore, the lease should end on December 1, 1956 (Orders of January 18, 1951, as amended by order of March 13, 1951.)

6. Upon appeal against the above orders the Court of Appeals promulgated the decision, now appealed from as follows:

"Wherefore, the orders of March 13 and April 19, 1951 are hereby set aside and the defendant Francisco Marasigan is hereby ordered to execute a contract of lease embodying the conditions set forth in the decision of the lower court, with the understanding that the contract should be for a period of 9 years and 3 months more, to begin from November 10, 1950, until said period is covered in full. If within 10 days from the receipt of the corresponding notice from the lower court after this decision shall have become final the defendant fails to execute in favor of plaintiff Felisicimo Ronquillo the contract of lease herein provided, then, in pursuance of section 10, Rule 39, of the Rules of Court, the Clerk of the Court of First Instance of Bulacan or any other person whom the lower court may authorize, shall execute said deed of lease in the precise terms as specified in this decision. No pronouncement as to costs."

In arriving at the above judgment, the Court of Appeals reasoned, thus:

"Predicated on these reasons, we did not modify but affirmed the decision of the lower court in so far as it refused to award damages to plaintiff. Anyway, and even assuming that we cannot clarify the scope of the decision of the lower court as slightly modified by us, and that by such decision the contract of lease to be executed by the defendant in favor of the plaintiff should be as decreed in the appealed order of March 13, 1951. We shall not forget that Marasigan demanded and received the sum of P14,000 as payment in full of a whole term of ten years of lease, and even if by virtue of the decisions rendered in this case he could not be compelled to execute the lease contract for the remaining period of 9 years and 3 months, yet by his own act of withdrawing the sum of P10,922.30, which together with other sums previously received made the total of P14,000 which corresponds to the rentals for the entire period of ten years, he contracted the obligation, independently of said decision, to execute a deed of lease of the property in question for the unenjoyed term of 9 years and 3 months, as otherwise he would receive payment of rents for the period from September 1, 1947, to November 10, 1950, during which he (Marasigan) and not the plaintiff was in possession of the land in controversy and enjoying the proceeds thereof."

The rule is absolute that after a judgment becomes final, by the expiration of the period provided by the rules within which it so becomes, no further amendment or correction can be made by the Court except for clerical errors or mistakes. Thus, it has been held:

"The general power to correct clerical errors and omissions does not authorize the court to repair its own inaction, to make the record and judgment say what the court did not adjudge, although it had a clear right to do so. The court cannot under the guise of correcting its record put upon it an order or judgment it never made or rendered, or add something to either which was not originally included although it might and should have so ordered or adjudged in the first instance. It cannot thus repair its own lapses and omissions to do what it could legally and properly have done at the right time. A court's mistake in leaving out of its decision something which it ought to have put in, and something in issue of which it intended but failed to dispose, is a judicial error, not a mere clerical misprision, and cannot be corrected by adding to the entered judgment the omitted matter on the theory of making the entry

conform to the actual judgment entered." (Freeman on Judgments, Vol. I, Sec. 141, p. 273.)

"But the failure of the court to render judgment according to law must not be treated as a clerical misprision. Where there is nothing to show that the judgment entered is not the judgment ordered by the court, it cannot be amended. On the one hand, it is certain that proceedings for the amendment of judgments ought never to be permitted to become revisory or appellate in their nature; ought never to be the means of modifying or enlarging the judgment or the judgment record, so that it shall express something which the court did not pronounce, even although the proposed amendment embraces matter which ought clearly to have been so pronounced." (Freeman on Judgments, Vol. I, Sec. 142, pp. 274-275.)

The change ordered by the Court of Appeals was made when the judgment was already being executed; and it can not be said to merely correct a clerical error because it provides for a contract of lease of nine years and three months duration, from November 10, 1950, which is different from one of ten years from December 1, 1941, excluding the period from September 1, 1942 to August 31, 1947. The modification is, however, sought to be justified by two circumstances, namely, the withdrawal by the lessor of the amount of ₦10,922.30, which amount, together with sums previously received, total ₦14,000, and which is the rental for a full ten year term, and the injustice caused to lessee because he was not placed in possession from September 1, 1947 but only on November 10, 1950, when the court ordered the execution of the judgment.

The reasons given above are not entirely without value or merit; but while they may entitle the lessee to some remedy, the one given in the appealed decision flies in the teeth of the procedural principle of the finality of judgments. When the decision of the Court of Appeals on the first appeal was rendered, modification thereof should have been sought by proper application to the court, in the sense that the period to be excluded from the ten-year period of the lease (fixed by the judgment of the Court of First Instance to begin on September 1, 1942 and end on August 31, 1947) be extended up to the date when the land was to be actually placed in the possession of the lessee. This full period should be excluded in the computation of the ten-year lease because the delay in lessee's taking possession was attributable to the lessor's fault. Whether the failure of the lessee to secure this modification in the original judgment as above indicated is due to the oversight of the party, or of the court, or of both, the omission or mistake certainly could no longer be remedied by modification of the judgment after it had become final and executory.

As to the acceptance by the lessor of the full amount of the price of the lease for a full ten year period, from which acceptance the judgment infers an acquiescence in a lease for fully ten years from November 10, 1950 (the date when lessee was placed in possession after judgment), it must be stated that as such act of acceptance was made after the date of the final judgment, it may not be permitted to justify its modification, or change, or correction. Said act of acceptance may create new rights in relation to the judgment, but the remedy to enforce such rights is not a modification of the judgment, or its correction, but a new suit or action in which the new issue of its (acceptance) supposed existence and effects shall be tried and decided.

The judgment appealed from should be as it hereby is, reversed, and the orders of the court of first instance of January 18, 1951 and March 13, 1951, affirmed, without costs. So ordered.

*Parás, C. J., Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Montemayor, Reyes, Jugo, and Bautista Angelo, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment reversed.*

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[No. L-6404. January 12, 1954]

PEDRO CALANO, petitioner and appellant, *vs.* PEDRO CRUZ, respondent and appellee

1. ELECTION PROTESTS; APPEAL.—Election protests involving the office of municipal councilor may be appealed to the Supreme Court provided that only legal questions are involved in the appeal.
2. *Id.*; CAUSE OF ACTION, SUFFICIENCY OF.—The failure of the protestant to allege in his protest that he is entitled to the office contested does not affect the sufficiency of his cause of action.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Bataan. Bayona, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*J. R. Nuguid* for petitioner and appellant.

*Emilio A. Gangcayco* for respondent and appellee.

MONTEMAYOR, *J.*:

For purposes of the present appeal the following facts, not disputed, may be briefly stated. As a result of the 1951 elections respondent Pedro Cruz was proclaimed a councilor-elect in the municipality of Orion, Bataan, by the Municipal Board of Canvasser. Petitioner Pedro Calano filed a complaint or petition for quo warranto under section 173 of the Revised Election Code (Republic Act No.

180) contesting the right of Cruz to the office on the ground that Cruz was not eligible for the office of municipal councilor. In his prayer petitioner besides asking for other remedies which in law and equity he is entitled to, asked that after declaring null and void the proclamation made by the Municipal Board of Canvasser in November, 1951, to the effect that Cruz was councilor-elect, he (Catalano) be declared the councilor elected in respondent's place.

Acting upon a motion to dismiss the petition, the Court of First Instance of Bataan issued the order of December 27, 1951, dismissing the petition for quo warranto on the ground that it was filed out of time, and also because petitioner had no legal capacity to sue as contended by respondent. On appeal to this Court by petitioner from the order of dismissal, in a decision promulgated on May 7, 1952, we held that the petition was filed within the period prescribed by law; and that although the petition might be regarded as somewhat defective for failure to state a sufficient cause of action, said question was not raised in the motion to dismiss because the ground relied upon, namely, that petitioner had no legal capacity to sue, did not refer to the failure to state a sufficient cause of action but rather to minority, insanity, coverture, lack of juridical personality, or any other disqualification of a party. As a result, the order of dismissal was reversed and the case was remanded to the court of origin for further proceedings.

Upon the return of the case to the trial court, respondent again moved for dismissal on the ground that the petition failed to state a sufficient cause of action, presumably relying upon the observation made by us in our decision. Further elaborating on our observation that the petition did not state a sufficient cause of action, we said that paragraphs 3 and 8 of the petition which reads thus—

"8. Que el recurrente tenia y tiene derecho a ocupar el cargo de concejal de Orion, Bataan, si no había sido proclamado electo concejal de Orion, Bataan, al aqui recurrido.

"3. Que el recurrente era candidato a concejal del municipio de Orion, Bataan con el certificado de candidatura debidamente presentado, y registrado así como también fue votado *y elegido* para dicho cargo, en la elección del 13 de Noviembre de 1951." (Italics ours.)

were conclusions of law and not statement of facts.

The trial court sustained the second motion to dismiss in its order of September 30, 1952, on the ground that the petition failed to state a sufficient cause of action. Again petitioner has appealed from that order to this court.

Appellant urges that the trial court erred not only in not holding that the motion to dismiss was filed out of

time but also in declaring that the complaint failed to state a sufficient cause of action. In answer respondent-appellee contends that the appeal should not have been given due course by the trial court because under the law there is no appeal from a decision of a Court of First Instance in protests against the eligibility or election of a municipal councilor, the appeal being limited to election contests involving the offices of Provincial Governor, Members of the Provincial Board, City Councilors and City Mayors, this under section 178 of the Revised Election Code.

In the past we had occasion to rule upon a similar point of law. In the case of *Marquez vs. Prodigalidad*, 46 Off. Gaz., Supp. No. 11, p. 204, we held that section 178 of the Revised Election Code limiting appeals from decisions of Courts of First Instance in election contests over the offices of Provincial Governor, Members of the Provincial Board, City Councilors and City Mayors, did not intend to prohibit or prevent the appeal to the Supreme Court in protests involving purely questions of law, that is to say, that protests involving other offices such as municipal councilor may be appealed provided that only legal questions are involved in the appeal. Consequently, the appeal in the present case involving as it does purely questions of law is proper.

Going to the question of sufficiency of cause of action, it should be stated that our observation when the case came up for the first time on appeal was neither meant nor intended as a rule or doctrine. We were merely considering the main prayer contained in appellant's petition, namely, that he be declared councilor-elect in the place of the respondent-appellee. In other words, we only observed that petitioner could not properly ask for his proclamation as councilor-elect without alleging and stating not mere conclusions of law but facts showing that he had the right and was entitled to the granting of his main prayer.

Considering the subject of cause of action in its entirety, it will be noticed that section 173 of the Revised Election Code provides that when a person who is not eligible is elected, any registered candidate for the same office like the petitioner-appellant in this case, may contest his right to the office by filing a petition for quo warranto. To legalize the contest this section just mentioned does not require that the contestant prove that he is entitled to the office. In the case of *Llamoso vs. Ferrer*, 47 Off. Gaz., No. 2, p. 727, wherein petitioner Llamoso who claimed to have received the next highest number of votes for the post of Mayor, contested the right of respondent Ferrer to the office for which he was



proclaimed elected, on the ground of ineligibility, we held that section 173 of the Revised Election Code while providing that any registered candidate may contest the right of one elected to any provincial or municipal office on the ground of ineligibility, it does not provide that if the contestee is later declared ineligible, the contestant will be proclaimed elected. In other words, in that case, we practically declared that under section 173, any registered candidate may file a petition for quo warranto on the ground of ineligibility, and that would constitute a sufficient cause of action. It is not necessary for the contestant to claim that if the contestee is declared ineligible, he (contestant) be declared entitled to the office. As a matter of fact, in the case of *Llamoso vs. Ferrer*, we declared the office vacant.

In view of the foregoing, the failure of Calano to allege that he is entitled to the office of councilor now occupied by the respondent Cruz does not affect the sufficiency of his cause of action. Reversing the order of dismissal, the case is hereby remanded to the trial court for further proceedings. No costs.

*Parás, C. J., Pablo, Bengzon, Padilla, Reyes, Jugo, Bautista Angelo, and Labrador, JJ., concur.*

*Order of dismissal reversed and case remanded to the trial court for further proceedings.*

## DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

[No. 8454-R. October 1, 1953]

TESTATE ESTATE OF THE LATE DOROTEA APOSTOL. BENE-DICTA OBISPO, ET AL., petitioners and appellees, *vs.* REMEDIOS OBISPO, oppositor and appellant.

1. ESTOPPEL; ESTOPPEL "IN PAIS"; RULE.—While it is true that, because of equitable estoppel, "a party can not, in the course of a litigation, be permitted to repudiate his representations, or occupy inconsistent positions" (Magdalena Estate *vs.* Myrick, 71 Phil., 344; 3 Moran, Rules of Court (Perm. Ed.), p. 496), it is fundamental in the law of estoppel *in pais* that the representations held to conclude a party should be of *material facts*; that the representation be made with full knowledge of the truth; and that party invoking the estoppel should have been misled to his prejudice (3 Moran, Op. Cit., 494; 21 C. J., s. 227, pp. 1223-1225.)
2. ID.; CONCLUSIONS OF LAW IN A PLEADING CAN NOT GIVE RISE TO ESTOPPEL.—When it appears from the plain terms of a pleading that there is no allegation of fact therein, but only conclusions of law, such conclusions can not give rise to estoppel (31 C. J., 1225).
3. EVIDENCE; WITNESSES; TESTIMONY; PARTY MAY CALL OPPONENT AS HIS OWN WITNESS.—There is no provision of law or of the Rules of Court that would prevent a party to a litigation from calling any of the opposing parties to be his witness, so long as the one called is not disqualified under section 25 or section 26 of Rule 123. On the contrary, section 83 of said rule expressly authorizes the calling of any adverse party as such witness, even if leading questions have to be employed to overcome his natural hostility. If the previous acts or former statements of the witness contradict his present testimony, they may be shown to impeach his credibility under sections 91 and 92 of Rule 123, but they would not be grounds to bar him from testifying.
4. WILL; PROBATE; ESTOPPEL, WHEN NOT APPLICABLE IN PROBATE PROCEEDINGS.—Probate proceedings involve public interest, and the application therein of the rule of estoppel, when it will block the ascertainment of the truth as to the circumstances surrounding the execution of a testament, would seem inimical to public policy. Over and above the interest of private parties is that of the state to see that testamentary dispositions be carried out if, and only if, executed conformably to law. (In *Re Canfield's Will*, 300 NYS 502).
5. EVIDENCE; RECEPTION OF EVIDENCE OF DOUBTFUL ADMISSIBILITY. LESS HARMFUL.—Reception of evidence of doubtful admissibility is in the long run the less harmful course, since all material necessary for final adjudication would come before the appellate tribunals. (*Prats & Co., vs. Phoenix Insurance Co.*, 52 Phil., 816.)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Zambales. Manglanoc, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*A. N. Medina* for the appellant.

*Pastor de Castro* for petitioners and appellees.

REYES, J. B. L., J.:

In the Court of First Instance of Zambales, on July 9, 1945, Benedicta, Andres, Olimpia, and Emilio, all surnamed Obispo, children of the late Dorotea Apostol, filed a petition (Sp. Proc. No. 423) praying that the document marked as Exhibit B be probated as the last will and testament of said Dorotea Apostol, who died on June 15, 1945, in Cabangan, Zambales. Opposition to probate was registered by Remedios Obispo, who claimed to be a legitimated child of Sebastian Obispo, the latter being a predeceased son of Dorotea Apostol; and she alleged, as grounds of contest, that the will was not executed with the formalities prescribed by law, and that the deceased signed Exhibit B without knowledge of its contents.

After the publication of the notices prescribed by the Rules of Court had been made, the court proceeded to receive evidence for the proponents; and on December 29, 1950, issued an order admitting the will to probate (Rec. App., pp. 8-17). But upon motion by the contestant, on the ground that her evidence had not been received, the decree was set aside to allow said party to submit evidence. Remedios Obispo thereupon called one of the proponents, Andres Obispo, as her witness; however, upon objection by counsel for the other proponents, the court below, on March 27, 1951, held that said Andres Obispo was *in estoppel* to testify as witness for the contestant (Rec. App., p. 20), saying:

"The oppositor is presenting Andres Obispo, who is one of the petitioners, as a witness to testify against the due execution of the will. Counsel for the petitioners objects to the presentation of said Andres Obispo on the ground of estoppel. The following ruling is controlling:

'A party can not, in the course of a litigation or in dealing *in pais*, be permitted to repudiate his representations, or occupy inconsistent position, or in the letter of the Scotch Law to probate or reprobate.' (III Moran's comment on the Rules of Court, 463).

Wherefore, this Court hereby rules that being one of the petitioners for the probate of the will, Andres Obispo is disqualified (to testify) against the due execution of said will. So ordered."

(Rec. App., p. 20)

And on April 9, 1951, the court reaffirmed its original decree of probate, since "there has been no change in the evidence" (Rec. App., p. 21).

Thereupon, Remedios Obispo appealed to this court, making the following assignment of errors:

## I

El juzgado erró al no permitir que Andres Obispo, uno de los promovedores, declare como testigo de la opositora.

## II

El juzgado erró al legalizar el supuesto testamento Exhibit A.

We are of the opinion that the trial court was in error in refusing to allow Andres Obispo to testify as witness for the contestant. While it is true that, because of equitable estoppel, "a party can not, in the course of a litigation, be permitted to repudiate his representations, or occupy inconsistent positions" [*Magdalena Estate vs. Myrick*, 71 Phil., 344; 3 Moran, Rules of Court (Perm. E.), p. 496], it is fundamental in the law of estoppel *in pais* that the representations held to conclude a party should be of *material facts*; that the representation be made with full knowledge of the truth; and that the party invoking the estoppel should have been misled to his prejudice (3 Moran, Op. Cit., 494). In more detail, the rule has been stated thus:

"A party who has, with knowledge of the facts, assumed a particular position in judicial proceedings, and has succeeded in maintaining that position, is estopped to assume a position inconsistent therewith to the prejudice of the adverse party. It is necessary, however, that the claim or position previously asserted or taken should have been successfully maintained, that it should be actually inconsistent with the position presently taken, and that it should not have been taken through the fault of the adverse party. It is essential also that the party claiming the estoppel should have been misled by his opponent's conduct that he should have acted in reliance thereon, and that his rights would be injuriously affected if his opponent were permitted to change his position. When no wrong is done a change in position should and will be allowed. The rule has no application where the knowledge or means of knowledge of both parties is equal, nor in case of mistake. Also the rule has no application to change of position with respect to matters of law." (21 C. J., s. 227, pp. 1223-1225).

The record before us does not disclose that any of the essential elements of estoppel *in pais* was present. The fact that Andres Obispo had been one of the proponents does not alone justify the conclusion that he has misled any of his co-proponents to their prejudice. They have not testified to that effect, and it is elementary that fraud and bad faith are never presumed.

Even assuming that the allegations in the petition for probate (although signed by counsel) constitute representations chargeable to the parties proponents, still, in the absence of contrary evidence, each of them is to be deemed aware of the facts so alleged on his own knowledge, and not by reliance on the other co-parties. Consequently, if any of said facts were untrue, knowledge of the falsity is attri-

butable to all, and no one can validly claim to have been misled by the others.

But there is even more. The only allegations in the petition that touch upon the execution of the will are those in paragraph II of the petition, as follows:

"That the deceased Dorotea Apostol left a will and testament, hereto attached and made an integral part of this petition as Exhibit B, said will and testament having been executed, signed and published by the said deceased Dorotea Apostol in accordance with the requirements and formalities of law;" (Rec. App., p. 2)

It can be seen from the plain terms of the pleading that there is no allegation of fact in the paragraph, but only conclusions of law; for whether a will "is executed, signed and published \* \* \* *in accordance with the requirements and formalities of law*" remains for the Courts to decide. Such conclusions not being of fact, they can not give rise to estoppel (31 C. J., 1225).

Even granting, for the sake of argument, that Andres Obispo misled his co-petitioners to their prejudice into believing that the allegations in the petition were true, it should not have escaped the Court *a quo* that, in disqualifying Andres Obispo from testifying for the contestant, said court was unjustifiably extending the estoppel to the contestant Remedios Obispo, which said Remedios is not a privy to the party estopped; and there is no warrant in law for such extension of the equitable bar.

Our attention has not been called to any provision of law or of the Rules of Court, and we know of none, that would prevent a party to a litigation from calling any of the opposing parties to be his witness, so long as the one called is not disqualified under section 25 or 26 of Rule 123 (which are not shown to be applicable to Andres Obispo). On the contrary, section 83 of said rule expressly authorizes the calling of an adverse party as such witness, even if leading questions have to be employed to overcome his natural hostility. If the previous acts or former statements of the witness contradict his present testimony, they may be shown to impeach his credibility under sections 91 and 92 of Rule 123, but they would not be grounds to bar him from testifying.

Finally, probate proceedings involve public interest, and the application therein of the rule of estoppel, when it will block the ascertainment of the truth as to the circumstances surrounding the execution of a testament, would seem inimical to public policy. Over and above the interest of private parties is that of the state to see that testamentary dispositions be carried out if, and only if, executed conformably to law.

The Supreme Court of New York aptly said in *Re Canfield's Will*, 300 N. Y. S., 502:

"The primary purpose of the proceeding is not to establish the existence of the right of any living person, but to determine whether

or not the decedent has performed the acts specified by the pertinent statutes which are the essential prerequisites to personal direction of the mode of devolution of his property on death. There is no legal but merely a moral duty resting upon a proponent to attempt to validate the wishes of the departed, and he may and frequently does receive no personal benefit from the performance of the act.

One of the most fundamental conceptions of probate law, is that it is the duty of the court to effectuate, in so far as may be compatible with the public interest, the devolutionary wishes of a deceased person (Matter of Watson's Will, 262 N. Y., 284, 294, 186 N. E., 787; Matter of Marriman's Estate, 124 Misc. 320, 325, 208, N. Y. S., 672; Foley, S., affirmed 217 App. Div., 733, 216 N. Y. S., 842; Matter of Lensman's Estate, 137 Misc. 77, 78, 243 N. Y. S., 126, Henderson, S., Matter of Draske's Estate, 160 Misc. 587, 593, 290 N. Y. S., 581). To that end, the court is, in effect, an additional party to every litigation affecting the disposal of the assets of the deceased. Matter of Van Valkenburgh's Estate, 164 Misc., 295, 298, 298 N. Y. S., 219."

And as the evidence on record now before us is not complete, because of the erroneous ruling of the Court below, no definite pronouncement on the merits can be made, and a new trial is in order. This step would be unnecessary had the trial court borne in mind the advise of the Supreme Court in *Prats & Co., vs. Phoenix Insurance Co.*, 52 Phil., 816, that reception of evidence of doubtful admissibility is in the long run the less harmful course, since all material necessary for final adjudication would come before the appellate tribunals.

Wherefore, the decision of the Court of First Instance of Zambales admitting the document Exhibit A to probate as the last will and testament of the late Dorotea Apostol is hereby revoked and set aside, and the records shall be remanded to the court of origin, with directions to re-open the case and receive the testimony of Andres Obispo and such other additional evidence as the contestant may desire to introduce, as well as proper rebuttal evidence that proponents may submit; but without retaking any evidence already on record. Thereafter, the Court of First Instance shall, upon consideration of all the evidence received in both trials, decide the case anew. Costs against appellees. So ordered.

*Rodas and Ocampo, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment revoked and set aside. Records shall be remanded to court of origin with instructions.*

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[No. 9779-R. October 1, 1953]

ETHEL CASE, ET AL., plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.* FELIPE F. CRUZ, defendant and appellee

1. PROPERTY; STOLEN MOVABLES; OWNER'S RIGHT TO RECOVER.—

That plaintiffs, as owners, are absolutely entitled to recover the stolen truck, or any parts thereof, results from the application of article 464 of the old Civil Code.

2. MOTOR VEHICLE; OWNERSHIP; CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION, NOT CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF OWNERSHIP.—It is a matter of law and general knowledge that certificates of registration are not conclusive on the ownership of the vehicle, and they are only issued for wholly assembled motor vehicles, not for component parts thereof.
3. PROPERTY; POSSESSION IN GOOD FAITH.—The good faith of a possessor consists in the absence of knowledge of a defect that invalidates his title (Art. 433, Civil Code of 1889) or, as stated in article 1950 of the same Code, "a belief that the person from whom he received the thing was the owner thereof and could transmit title thereto", which belief must be *well-founded* or reasonable (*Santiago vs. Cruz*, 19 Phil., 148; *Leung Yee vs. Strong*, ante; *Emas vs. Zuzuarregui*, *jam cit.*).
4. ID.; ID.; ID.; POSSESSION IN BAD FAITH; REIMBURSEMENT OR RENEWAL OF IMPROVEMENTS.—The spirit of articles 453 and 454 of the Spanish Civil Code of 1889 (in force in 1944 to 1946, when this case was instituted) is to deny a possessor in bad faith any right to be reimbursed for or to remove the improvements (*expensas útiles*) made by him, even if he could remove them without injury to the principal thing (3 Sanchez Román, *Estudios de Derechos Civil*, 449; 4 Manresa, *Commentaries*, 6th Ed., p. 318).
5. ID.; ID.; ID.; ID.; ID.; REPAIRS; TERM "NECESSARY EXPENDITURES", CONSTRUED.—By "necessary expenditures" have been always understood those incurred for the *preservation* of the thing, in order to prevent its becoming useless; or those without which the thing would deteriorate or be lost (*Alburo vs. Villanueva*, 7 Phil., 277; 4 Manresa, 6th Edition, p. 318; 8 Seaevola, *Código Civil*, p. 408); "inversiones hechas para que la cosa no perezca o desmerezca" (3 Puig Peña, *Derecho Civil*, Vol. 3, Part I, p. 46).
6. OWNERSHIP; CHATTEL MORTGAGE; MORTGAGOR, NOT DIVERTED OF ALL OWNERSHIP.—It is now recognized that a chattel mortgage is merely a real right of security (*Bachrach vs. Summers*, 42 Phil., 3) and does not completely divest the mortgagor of all ownership.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Pecson, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Balderrama and Gatchalian* for plaintiff and appellants.  
*Adolfo Garcia and Claro T. Almeda* for defendant and appellee.

REYES, J. B. L., *J.*

This action was instituted for the recovery of a Mack Diesel Truck 1941 EGD<sub>X</sub> model, and damages for its alleged improper retention by the defendant-appellee.

It has been proved that on September 16, 1941, the late L. M. Nantz purchased from the Insular Motors Inc. of Manila one Diesel Mack truck, chassis Model EGD<sub>X</sub>, Motor Number 7121, Serial EGIS-1885D (Exhibit H). The truck was operated by a partnership between L. M. Nantz and Ethel Case, doing business under the name of "Southern Express", and engaged in freight trucking. Shortly before the outbreak of World War II, the U. S. Army

(USAFFE) hired all the trucks of the Southern Express to carry military cargo on the Manila-Bataan route, and after one of its trips, the truck in question returned to and was locked in the partnership's garage in Manila on December 28, 1941. On January 1, 1942, partner Ethel Case found that the warehouse doors had been forced open and the truck had disappeared.

After liberation from the Japanese occupation, inquiries made at the Bureau of Public Works revealed that defendant-appellee Felipe Cruz had registered as his own a diesel Mack truck with Motor No. 7121, by means of an affidavit of ownership executed by him on June 27, 1945. Cruz was notified on January 21, 1946 by the Motor Vehicles Division of the Bureau that a third party (the Southern Express) had laid claim to the truck that then bore plate No. 4418, and was instructed to bring the truck for reinspection and reinvestigation (Exhibits B-1 and B-2). The conflicting claims were heard administratively until Minna Nantz, for the Southern Express, requested the indefinite postponement because it had been decided to file this case, which was done on July 10, 1946 (No. 55, Court of First Instance, Manila). Meantime on February 12, 1946, Felipe Cruz filed an affidavit (Exhibit D) in the Motor Vehicles Division that he had been compelled to change the motor of the controverted truck, alleging its motor No. 7121 had become unserviceable, and he had substituted therefor (without notice to plaintiffs) another motor that was inspected by the Division of Motor Vehicles and passed with the remark:

"No engine number. Detachable plate bearing motor number missing on engine block", Exhibit E)

For this reason, the motor was assigned a provisional identifying number "MVD-045" (the initials corresponding to Motor Vehicles Division) and the truck provisionally registered for 1946 with plate number T-2693.

It also appears from the testimony of the Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Public Works, that when first registered in 1945, the motor block of the truck engine bore two numbers of which a stencil was taken in the Bureau (Exhibit F-1): one number, 7121, was stamped or engraved in the motor block; and another, 6DT-294, was on a detachable plate affixed to the block.

When the case was tried, an ocular inspection was made of the truck. Mr. Liddell, an official of the insular Motors, Inc. that sold the original vehicle, testified that the Mack Diesel truck motor numbers were not detachable, but stamped; that the truck produced by the defendant showed no numbers stamped on its block; that the frame or chasis was model EE, but the motor was EGDY; that the EGDY was heavier and stronger type than Model EE.



In the court below, the plaintiff sought a writ of replevin to obtain possession of the truck, but the defendant prevented the manual delivery by filing a counterbond for P20,000.

Additional evidence for the plaintiffs, Ethel Case and Minna Mantz (as Administratrix of the Estate of L. M. Mantz), consisted in testimony that six trucks of the Southern Express were operated after liberation by the Laguna Tayabas Bus Co. and the Batangas Transportation Co., earning P13 net per ton a day; and that the truck in defendant's possession had a capacity of 8 tons.

For the defense it was testified in substance in the court below that the appellee Felipe Cruz had purchased the truck parts from one Mauricio Cruz in September, 1944, during the Japanese occupation; that Mauricio Cruz showed his registration papers with his name and the motor number, and indorsed by signing his name on the back thereof; that the truck motor and chassis, which were not attached to each other, were taken to Angat, Bulacan and stored there; that the title papers were forgotten in defendant's place in Azcarraga St. (corner Juan Luna), Manila and were destroyed during the liberation; that the engine was rebuilt with the help of the mechanic Dominador Dinio, at a cost of P4,178; that the original Motor 7121 became useless and he substituted therefor a motorblock without number, that he obtained from an army dump; and that from July to December, 1946, he made an income of P2,149.17 operating the vehicle.

The trial court found that the truck was the one purchased by L. M. Nantz from Insular Motor, Inc. before the war, and ordered its return to the plaintiffs; but sentenced the latter to pay the defendant, as possessor in foor faith, P2,028.83 (being the balance of the rebuilding cost less the operating profits realized) within 30 days from the date the decision become final. From this decision plaintiffs appealed, assigning the following errors:

#### I

The lower court erred in not finding that the defendant was a possessor in bad faith of the truck in question.

#### II

The lower court erred in directing the plaintiffs to pay to the defendant the sum of P2,028.83 for the return of the truck in question and in holding that the defendant may retain said truck as owner if no such payment is made, after deciding that the plaintiffs are the owners of the same.

#### III

The lower court erred in not awarding damages to the plaintiffs, considering that defendant was a possessor in bad faith,

## IV

The lower court erred in not ordering the defendant to pay the costs of this action.

That plaintiffs, as owner, are absolutely entitled to recover the stolen truck, or any parts thereof, results from the application of article 464 of the old Civil Code, and is not controverted. But the appellants, in our opinion, correctly contend that it was error to hold the appellee Felipe Cruz to be a possessor in good faith, entitled to reimbursement for his necessary and useful expenditures. The record shows that in purchasing the motor and chassis from Mauricio Cruz, if he did in fact so purchase them, said appellee acted contrary to the dictates of ordinary prudence. It was a fact generally known, and it is now a matter of history, that the first days of the occupation of Manila by the Japanese were characterized by the widespread looting of private properties whose owners were away; and appellee was bound to suspect the illegal origin of the chattels he claimed to have purchased, since they were not in their ordinary condition. Granting that, as Cruz himself testified, the chassis and the motor were separated and apart, and that the motor was incomplete and with parts missing, that very condition should have led this appellant to question the certificate of registration that was shown to him by his alleged vendor and not accept it at its face value. Appellee was bound to realize, it being a matter of law and general knowledge, that certificates of registration are not conclusive on the ownership of the vehicle, and they are only issued for wholly assembled motor vehicles, not for component parts thereof; and the unreliability of the registration certificate was emphasized in this case by the fact that the chassis and the motor did not match, for the chassis was lighter (being an EE model) than the motor (model EGDY) required. This lack of correspondence was corroborated by appellee's own mechanic, Dinio, who testified that while the motor was a six-cylinder diesel engine, the chassis should hold only a four-cylinder engine; and in fact he attributed the unsatisfactory performance of the ensemble to the mismatching of components.

The disharmony of component parts being apparent (because appellant in purchasing was being advised by his mechanic), and the possibility of the chattel having been looted being present, appellee was not justified in relying solely on a certificate of registration that did not correspond to the chassis and engine, and further inquiry into official records was obviously called for. But appellee failed to make it, and therefore he is chargeable with knowledge of what proper investigation would have re-

vealed: that at least the motor No. 7121 did not belong to Mauricio Cruz. (Leung Yee *vs.* Strong Machinery Co., 37 Phil., 644, 651; Emas *vs.* Zuzuarregui, 53 Phil., 197, 203-204; Santos *vs.* Villanueva, CA-G. R. No. 8876-R).

"A purchaser can not close his eyes to facts which should put a reasonable man upon his guard and then claim that he acted in good faith under the belief that there was no defect in the title of his vendor." (Leung Yee *vs.* Strong Machinery Co., 37 Phil., 651)

"A person can not claim the rights of an innocent purchaser who wilfully closes his eyes to facts which would be sufficient to arouse the suspicion of a reasonable person; and knowledge of what might have been revealed by proper inquiry is imputable to the purchaser." (Emas *vs.* De Zuzuarregui, 53 Phil., 203-204)

The good faith of a possessor consists in the absence of knowledge of a defect that invalidates his title (Art. 433, Civil Code of 1889) or, as stated in article 1950 of the same Code, "a belief that the person from whom he received the thing was the owner thereof and could transmit title thereto", which belief must be *well-founded* or reasonable (Santiago *vs.* Cruz, 19 Phil., 148; Leung Yee *vs.* Strong, ante; Emas *vs.* Zuzuarregui, *jam cit.*); and any such belief on the part of the appellee not being reasonable or well-founded when he made the purchase from Mauricio Cruz, for the reasons given, the necessary conclusion is that appellee was and should be regarded as a possessor in bad faith. And that bad faith is made clearer by appellee's attempt to evade the appellants' claims by allegedly changing the motor of the truck, and getting rid of the one that bore the motor number 7121 (as per his affidavit, Exhibit B), but without serving any notice thereof to the appellants, despite the fact that when he did so (on or about February 12, 1946), he (Cruz) was already aware of the adverse claim of title of the appellants, and the case had been set for investigation by the Motor Vehicles Division of the Bureau of Public Works.

In view of his bad faith, all the parts that the appellee claims to have attached to the motor block No. 7121 for the purpose of reconditioning and making it operative inured to the benefit of the owner of the motor, appellants herein, without necessity or obligation to make any reimbursement. The spirit of article 453 and 454 of the Spanish Civil Code of 1889 (in force in 1944 to 1946, when this case was instituted) is to deny a possessor in bad faith any right to be reimbursed for or to remove the improvements (*expensas útiles*) made by him, even if he could remove them without injury to the principal thing (3 Sanchez Román, *Estudios de Derecho Civil*, 449; 4 Manresa, *Commentaries*, 6th Edition, p. 318).

"En cuanto al poseedor de mala fe, la cuestión varía. Los principios de derecho son los mismos. Justo es el derecho a retirar las mejoras útiles. Pero es lo cierto que la ley no concedé derecho

alguno al poseedor, o lo que es lo mismo, adjudica esas mejoras al propietario. Así resulta que si ésta quiere usar del derecho de quedarse con las mejoras, para hacerlo efectivo tendrá que abonar su importe si el poseedor puede retirarlas, lo cual es contrario a lo que dispone la ley. Conceder ese derecho al poseedor es realmente contrariar el art. 455 y el espíritu del Código relativo a las mejoras de puro lujo. Ni cabe fundarse en que, puesto que en las mejoras de mero recreo se concede ese derecho al poseedor de mala fe, con mucho mayor motivo debe concedérsele en las mejoras útiles. Esto prueba lo justo, no lo legal. Al aplicarse ese principio en las mejoras de mero recreo, se cumple la ley. Al aplicarlo en las mejoras útiles, se infringe la ley. Esta es la diferencia.

Puede significar otra cosa el negar al poseedor de mala fe al derecho al abono de los gastos útiles, que la adjudicación de las mejoras al propietario? Podría significar otra cosa el derecho que se concediese a ese poseedor de retener o separar las mejoras, más que la privación de las mismas para el propietario o la necesidad de abonar su importe? Dura será la ley, pero es ley." (4 Manresa, Commentaries, *supra*)

That such reconditioning expenses were erroneously regarded as necessary by the trial court, we believe to be clear in law. By "necessary expenditures" have been always understood those incurred for the *preservation* of the thing, in order to prevent its becoming useless; or those without which the thing would deteriorate or be lost (Alburo *vs.* Villanueva, 7 Phil., 277; 4 Manresa, 6th Ed., p. 318; 8 Scaevola, Código Civil, p. 408); "inversiones hechas para que la cosa no perezca o desmerezca" (3 Puig Peña, Derecho Civil, Vol. 3, Part I, p. 46). Certainly the addition of parts to complete the engine and place it in working condition were not merely aimed at *preserving* the motor acquired from Mauricio Cruz from further deterioration, but for *improving* the same.

It follows from the foregoing discussion that the appellee Felipe Cruz was under obligation to return the Mack diesel truck in question to the herein appellants, whose ownership is not disputed, together with all its improvements and attachments; and his failure or refusal to do so would render him liable for its value and for the damages thereby caused to the appellants.

The appellee sought to prove in the Court below that when the complaint was filed, the motor attached to the truck in question was no longer the one he had purchased from Mauricio Cruz in 1944 and bearing No. 7121, but another that he had substituted in lieu of the former, and which bore no serial number, picked up, according to him, in a U. S. Army dump. The lower court rejected that claim by sentencing appellee to return the truck; and the appellee has virtually acquiesced in the identity of the present motor with that owned by appellants since he did not appeal from the decision. The existence of a substitute unnumbered motor being so unusual and contrary to standard manufacturing practice, as testified to by witness Liddell of the Insular Motors, Inc. it can not be accepted

without corroboration of appellee by reliable evidence. The unnatural character of the explanation, and the admitted rarity of this kind of motors, incline us to the belief that the engraved motor number was merely filed or ground off, and this conclusion is bolstered by appellee's failure to exhibit the original motor No. 7121 that he allegedly removed and replaced.

As to the amount of damages to which appellants are entitled, the evidence submitted by the parties refers to the value and probable earnings of complete operative trucks. On the other hand, the appellants themselves proved, through witness Liddell, that the chassis of the truck in possession of appellee is not the one he originally sold to the late L. M. Nantz. Liddell was positive that the chassis was an EE model and not an EGD<sup>X</sup>, as it should have to be in order to correspond to the motor No. 7121; and there is no evidence to show that the separate chassis purchased by appellee from Mauricio Cruz was the one originally attached to the engine No. 7121, or that appellee substituted the chassis as he did with respect to the engine. Wherefore, there being no proof of the use value of the engine alone, the only damages appellants are entitled to are the money value of the truck, with the engine and its accessories and improvements, including the chassis, since all such accessories and improvements, as already stated, appertain by operation of law to the plaintiff-appellants. The appellee having insisted in retaining the truck by filing a counterbond and having kept and used said truck since 1946, it would be manifestly inequitable to compel the true owners thereof to accept now its return in its present condition, and they should be paid its worth. This money value can be reliably set at ₱10,000, because the defendant-appellee has filed a replevin counterbond for ₱20,000, and the law requires such bond to be at double the value of the chattel (Rule 62, section 5, Rules of Court).

The appellee questions the title of appellants on the ground that the truck purchased by Nantz from Insular Motors was under chattel mortgage to the latter, and furthermore, said truck was not included in the assets of the estate of L. M. Nantz. This contention lacks merit, for it is now recognized that a chattel mortgage is merely a real right of security (*Bachrach vs. Summers*, 42 Phil., 3) and does not completely divest the mortgagor of all ownership; moreover, there is no proof that the mortgage subsists, and its non-payment can not be invoked by one who is not a party to the contract. As to the failure to include the truck in the inventory of assets of the deceased, the same is explained by the fact that the title to the chattel is in dispute, and even if recovered, it should technically belong to the partnership in liquidation.

In view of the foregoing, the decision of the court below is modified by declaring the appellants Ethel Case and Minna Nantz, as administratrix of the estate of L. M. Nantz, entitled only to receive from the appellee, Felipe F. Cruz, the sum of P10,000, as the money value of the Mack Diesel truck in litigation, without obligation to reimburse the cost of improvements made by the appellee. No further damages are allowed for lack of proof. Without costs in this instance.

*Rodas and Ocampo, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment modified.*

[No. 10042-R. October 12, 1953]

TESTATE ESTATE OF ROMAN CASTILLO, deceased. JOSE C. PLATON, petitioner and appellant, *vs.* ANTONINO CASTILLO ET AL., counter-petitioners and oppositors-appellees.

1. WILLS; TESTATOR'S SIGNATURE; LOCATION OF SIGNATURE IMMATERIAL.—Section 618 of Act 190 (unlike article 805 of the new Civil Code) did not require that the testator should "subscribe at the end" of the will. All it required was that the will—"be written in the language or dialect known by the testator and signed by him, or by the testator's name *written* by some other person in his presence and by his express direction \* \* \*." The law did not expressly stipulate any particular place for the testator's signature; and there is respectable authority that under similar statutes, the location of the signature has been held immaterial, (Alexander, Treatise on Wills, Vol. I, pp. 558-559, 564, 565; Gardner on Wills, p. 185; Woener on Wills, Vol. I, pp. 89-90).
2. *Id.*; *Id.*; *Id.*; SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE OF THE LAW SUFFICIENT.—The authenticity of the preceding pages of a will not being in any way endangered by the absence of the testator's signature at the foot of the fourth page, because all pages carried the marginal signature of the testator and the three witnesses, *Held*: that the law was substantially complied with.
3. *Id.*; FAILURE TO PAGE FIRST SHEET, NOT SUFFICIENT GROUND TO REFUSE PROBATE.—The failure to page the first sheet of a will composed of several sheets is not a sufficient ground to refuse its probate, where other circumstances supply identification, as already decided by the Supreme Court of the Islands in *Lopez vs. Liboro*, 46 Off. Gaz., No. 1 (Supp.), 211.
4. *Id.*; DATING OF WILL OR ATTESTATION CLAUSE UNNECESSARY.—The law does not require either the will or the attestation to be dated (*Pasno vs. Ravina*, 54 Phil., 379, 380).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Laguna. Arguelles *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Rosendo J. Tansinsin* for petitioner and appellant.

*Juan A. Baes* for counter-petitioners and oppositors-appellees.

REYES, J. B. L., *J.*

This appeal was taken by José Platón against a decision in Case No. 4208 (Special Proceedings) of the Court of First Instance of Laguna, admitting to probate the handwritten document marked Exhibit 1 as the last will and testament duly executed by the late Román Castillo of Calamba, Laguna on October 27, 1949, and declaring said will to supersede the prior testament duly executed by the same testator nine years previously, on November 28, 1940 (Exhibit A).

The parties agree that Román Castillo died a widower on February 17, 1950, while a resident of Calamba, Laguna. He was survived only by brothers and nephews, and at the time of his death had no forced heirs. That his first testament, Exhibit A, was executed with the formalities prescribed by law, is not disputed. The issues raised in this appeal concern the due execution and authenticity of the second will, Exhibit 1; and inasmuch as both testamentary dispositions are inconsistent (the first will appointing José Platón as sole heir, while the second distributed the same properties among the testator's brothers and nephews, including said José Platón), if Exhibit 1 is entitled to probate, it should revoke and supersede the first will, Exhibit A.

The trial Court that heard the witnesses on the point found that:

"The evidence for the oppositors and counter-petitioner showed that shortly before October 27, 1949, Román Castillo approached his nephew, Alberto Castillo, and indicated his desire to make a will, and requested the latter to make one for him with the help of his brother, Teodoro Castillo, a full-fledged lawyer. After receiving the corresponding instructions and securing the necessary data, Alberto Castillo, on October 27, 1949, put in final form the will requested by Román Castillo based on the notes and draft previously prepared with the help of his brother Teodoro Castillo. The will, Exhibit 1, is composed of five pages including the attestation clause and was published, executed and signed by the testator Roman Castillo in the presence of three attesting witnesses, namely, Carlos Gonzales, Julian Lizardo and Fernando Millar, who before said date, were previously informed that they would be requested to act as witness to the execution sometime of a certain document or will that was being prepared. The testator Román Castillo, the three attesting witnesses, Alberto Castillo and several others, were together in the house of Antonino Castillo in the barrio of Makiling, Calamba, Laguna, where on said date the will, Exhibit 1, was published, signed and executed after the contents thereof were read at first and partly by the testator, and then by Alberto Castillo who read the same aloud to the testator and the attesting witnesses. The will was passed to the witnesses so that they could read the same. Carlos Gonzales took time and read it by himself. The testator, Roman Castillo, who then had a clear mind and disposing memory, upon his own voluntary act acknowledged the will, Exhibit 1, and signed each and every page of the will on the left hand margin thereof and on the portion of page five just above the attestation clause entitled "Pagpapatunay" in the presence of the three attesting

witnesses, Carlos Gonzales, Julian Lizardo and Fernando Millar, who in turn signed each and every page of said will on the left hand margin thereof and below the attestation clause on page five of the will in the presence of the testator and of each other.

It was shown in the evidence that Roman Castillo decided to execute the will dated October 27, 1949, in order to make an equitable distribution of his properties among his near relatives, consisting of his brother, nephews and nieces, so that quarrels and litigation among his near relatives would be avoided, thus rescinding whatever previous adjudication he had made thru prior document executed by him. In the will, Exhibit 1, the properties of the testator were adjudicated in different shares and divided among Antonino Castillo, brother of the testator, Jose Platon, a nephew, Leon Castillo and Maria Burgos, son and wife respectively of the testator's deceased brother Geronimo Castillo, the children of the deceased sister of the testator, Maria Castillo, or the defendants Teodoro Castillo and Hermenegildo Castillo. It would seem that in said will Jose Platon was the most favored among the nephews." (Rec. of App., pp. 41-43)

In this Court, the appellant José Platón, sole heir under the first will, contends that the will, Exhibit 1, should not be admitted to probate because (a) it was not duly signed or subscribed by the testator at the end thereof; and (b) it was not duly paged in accordance with law; (c) it was forged; (d) it was not complete when signed by the instrumental witnesses; (e) it was materially altered after it was signed; and (f) it was not signed by the witnesses in the presence of the testator.

We have considered the arguments of appellant and find them without merit.

(a) It is incontestable that the will, Exhibit 1 is composed of five pages in handwriting, the last (fifth) page bearing the testator's signature at the top, followed by the attestation clause signed by the witnesses. The first four pages, therefore, contain the will proper, and at the foot of the fourth page, on the right side, is a blank dotted line, manifestly designed to receive the signature of the testator, who signed instead at the top of the next (fifth) page. Each and every one of the five pages bears on its left margin the signature of the testator and the three witnesses, and the addresses of the latter. The authenticity of the signatures is not contested.

The peculiarity that the testator's signature appears on top of the fifth page, and not at the foot of the fourth, is urged by the appellant as non-compliance with the provisions of section 618 of the old Code of Civil Procedure, then the law governing the formalities in executing testaments. Appellant contends that a will must be signed at its end; that the fifth page bearing exclusively the attestation clause, it should not be signed by the testator.

Sec. 618 of Act 190 (unlike article 805 of the new Civil Code) did not require that the testator should "subscribe at the end" of the will. All it required was that the will—



"be written in the language or dialect known by the testator and signed by him, or by the testator's name *written* by some other person in his presence and by his express direction \* \* \*," (Emphasis supplied)

The law did not expressly stipulate any particular place for the testator's signature; and there is respectable authority that under similar statutes, the location of the signature has been held immaterial (Alexander, *Treatise on Wills*, Vol. I, pp. 558-559, 564, 565; Gardner on Wills, pp. 185, 186; Woerner on Wills, Vol. 1. pp. 89-90).

If, as it is not disputed, Roman Castillo signed on top of the fifth page *animo testandi*, with intent to certify that the preceding four pages contained his testamentary wishes, then the location of the signature does not affect the validity of the instrument. As pointed out by the Court below, it is likely that the testator signed in the fifth page above the attestation clause because he noticed that the latter recited "na ang pangalan ay nakalagda *sa itaas*" (whose name is impressed above), and the deceased desired to comply with that recital *ad pedem litterae*, not thinking that the words "*sa itaas*" (above) could also include the previous pages.

The signing procedure adopted by the testator, although unorthodox, had the decided advantage of making it evident at first glance that the attestation clause was appended to the will proper when the same was executed, and that said attestation clause was not added at some posterior date. It is better suited to fulfill the legislative intent concerning formalities in executing will, which is to guard against fraud and prevent alterations of testaments, than the doctrine holding that the page bearing the attestation clause exclusively need not be signed by the testator (Abangan *vs.* Abangan, 40 Phil., 476; Fernandez *vs.* Vergel de Dios, 46 Phil., 922), a doctrine roundly criticized as opening the way for the validation of testaments originally invalid for lack of attestation clause, through subsequent attachment of a page with an attestation signed exclusively by the witnesses. And since the authenticity of the preceding pages was in no way endangered by the absence of the testator's signature at the foot of the fourth page, because all pages carried the marginal signatures of the testator and the three witnesses, we hold that the law was substantially complied with, and overrule this objection.

(b)-(c). In the typewritten copy of the second will (Exhibit 1) that was attached to the opposition registered by appellees to the first will in favor of appellant, the first page appears paged with the word "Isa" (one) at the top, while the succeeding pages are marked "Ikalawang Pahina" (second page), "Ikatlong Pahina" (third page), etc. When the original is examined, however, it appears that on top of the first sheet, there is handwritten "Unang Pahina" (first page). On this basis, the appellant con-

tends that the latter words were forged in that they were belatedly inserted, and that the will was therefore not correlatively paged as required by law when it was executed.

There is nothing in the color and aspect of the ink employed in writing the words "Unang Pahina" that would support the contention of appellant. Its color and texture is consistent with the rest of the will, albeit it appears of a more pronounced violet tinge; but traces of this shade are detectable elsewhere in the text of Exhibit 1. The appellant devotes considerable space to an attack of the explanation given by witness Vicente Coronacion, that he was asked by attorney Baes to make typewritten copies, and due to the practice followed in the law office, he inserted the word "Isa" in lieu of "Unang Pahina" in copying the handwritten will, before the original was deposited with the clerk of court. We deem it unnecessary to engage in conjectures and speculation concerning this matter; because even granting appellant's claim that the words "Unang Pahina" were not written there when the testament was executed, yet the failure to page the first sheet of a will composed of several sheets is not a sufficient ground to refuse its probate, where other circumstances supply identification, as already decided by the Supreme Court of the Islands in *Lopez vs. Liboro*, 46 Off. Gaz., No. 1 (Supp.), 211.

"The will in question comprises two pages, each of which is written on one side of a separate sheet. The first sheet is not paged either in letters or in Arabic numerals. This, the appellant believes, is a fatal defect.

The purpose of the law in prescribing the paging of wills is to guard against fraud, and to afford means of preventing the substitution or of detecting the loss of any of its pages. (*Abangan vs. Abangan*, 40 Phil., 476). In the present case, the omission to put a page number on the first sheet, if that be necessary, is supplied by other forms of identification more trustworthy than the conventional numeral words or characters. The unnumbered page is clearly identified as the first page by the internal sense of its contents considered in relation to the contents of the second page. By their meaning and coherence, the first and second lines on the second page are undeniably a continuation of the last sentence of the testament, before the attestation clause, which starts at the bottom of the preceding page. Furthermore, the unnumbered page contains the caption 'TESTAMENTO', the invocation of the Almighty, and a recital that the testator was in full use of his testamentary faculty—all of which, in the logical order of sequence, precede the direction for the disposition of the maker's property." (*Lopez vs. Liboro*, Supra, pp. 213-214.)

In the case before us, the captions "Huling Habilin" (Last Will), "Pasimula" (Beginning), the invocation of the Deity, and the context identify the first page beyond possible mistake.

(d) For the same reasons, the absence of the words "Unang Pahina" when the will was executed, did not make the will invalid or incomplete when Roman Castillo and the three instrumental witnesses affixed their respective

signatures thereto. Nor was the subsequent addition (which was not adequately proved) constitutive of material alteration, since the will was complete, valid, and operative without the expression "Unang Pahina" on top of the first sheet.

(e) That Carlos Gonzales should testify that after Alberto Castillo had read the testament to those present, he (Gonzales) read it again but the others did not; while Julian Lizardo, another of the witnesses, asserted in court that both he and the third witness Fernando Millar read the will again when handed to them for signature, does not constitute such a material contradiction that would destroy their credibility. Neither is the fact that Carlos Gonzales failed to note who wrote the word "saksi" (witness) under his signature constitute a contradiction of the testimony of Julian Lizardo that he saw Alberto Castillo write said word. Men do not see or remember all details equally, and discrepancies as to such minor matters are badges of truthfulness rather than otherwise.

As to the failure to date the attestation clause, suffice it to note that the law does not require either the will or the attestation to be dated (*Pasno vs. Ravina*, 54 Phil., 379, 380). In the particular case before us, the signature of the testator Roman Castillo on top of the attestation clause and on the margin of the fifth page bearing the attestation, and the signatures of the witnesses on the left margin of each and every page, are ample guaranty that will and attestation were part of the same act and were executed on the same occasion.

That Roman Castillo should request his nephew Alberto to draft the new will for him, instead of resorting to his former lawyers Yateo and Tansinsin, admits of natural explanation. In the first place, the natural delicacy in human affairs that characterizes most of our elders in all probabilities made it distasteful for the testator to approach the lawyers who drafted a will that he desired to discard and set aside; and it is logical that he might wish to conceal from them and from José Platón the fact that he had revoked the will in favor of the latter, in order to escape his protestations or importunities. At any rate, Roman Castillo was not in law bound to ask advice from any particular lawyer.

We find no reversible error in the judgment of the trial court admitting the will Exhibit 1 to probate, and declaring the previous will Exhibit A revoked so far as inconsistent with the former.

Wherefore, the judgment appealed from is affirmed, with costs against appellant.

*Rodas and Ocampo, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed.*

[No. 9409-R. October 15, 1953]

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.*  
EULALIA LOTEYRO ET AL., defendants and appellants.

1. CRIMINAL LAW; ATTEMPTED ESTAFA THRU FALSIFICATION OF PUBLIC AND OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS; FALSIFICATION OF U. S. TREASURY WARRANTS; JURISDICTION OF PHILIPPINE COURTS IRRESPECTIVE OF NATIONALITY OF OFFENDED PARTY.—A forgery committed in the Philippines is a crime over which local courts have jurisdiction, irrespective as to whether the offended party is a Filipino or an alien person or entity.
2. ID.; ID.; ID.; JURISDICTION OVER THE PERSON OF THE DEFENDANT, ACTS VESTING COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE DEFENDANT.—Assuming that the court below had no jurisdiction over his person from the beginning, the said appellant vested the Manila Court of First Instance with jurisdiction over his person when he gave bail, pleaded to the merits and proceeded to trial in the said court below (*Carrington vs. Peterson*, 4 Phil., 134).
3. ID.; ID.; ID.; LAW APPLICABLE—ARTICLE 172, PARAGRAPH 1, REVISED PENAL CODE.—The contention that all the accused should have been charged under article 166, of the Revised Penal Code (or under article 167, of the same, Code, as the checks here in question are all payable to order, not to bearer), because the provisions of said article 166 with respect to obligations or securities of the United States are deemed repealed upon the granting of Philippine independence, is untenable. However, although the warrants here in question are not obligations of the Philippine Government and the offended party is not an agency of the Philippine Government, their falsification is punishable under article 172, paragraph 1, of the same Code. (*People vs. Sangalang*, CA-G. R. Nos. 4952-R to 4954-R, promulgated on May 22, 1950.)
4. ID.; ID.; ID.; ID.; ELEMENT OF DAMAGE OR PREJUDICE TO THIRD PERSON, WHEN NOT NEEDED TO SUSTAIN A CONVICTION.—The element of damage or prejudice to third person need not be shown to sustain a conviction under article 315, subsection 2, paragraph (2), in connection with article 172, paragraph 1, and in accordance with article 48 of the Revised Penal Code, because the checks subject of the forgeries are public or commercial documents and the other act charged being merely an attempt to commit *estafa*.
5. ID.; ID.; ID.; ID.; POSSESSION OF FORGED CHECKS; PRESUMPTION.—As the checks in question were found in the person or possession of the accused, already signed and endorsed apparently by their respective payees and forged in the manner described by the prosecution, the presumption is that said accused were forgers. (*People vs. Canta*, 40 Off. Gaz., 11th S., 15, p. 46.)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Tancinco, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Jesus B. Santos* for the appellants.

*Assistant Solicitor General Guillermo E. Torres* and  
*Solicitor Antonio A. Torres* for the appellee.

DE LEON, J.:

Eulalio Loteyro y Rosa, Zacarias Loscano y Grabanto, Ambrosio Catienza y Ayosto, Gaudencio Casals, Inocelles Navarro y Rubio, Carlos Borja y Kaharian, John Doe *alias* Ching, Peter Doe *alias* Cunieng, were charged in Criminal Case No. 13293, of the Court of First Instance of Manila, of the crime of attempted *estafa* thru falsification of public and official documents. Accused John Doe *alias* Ching and Peter Doe *alias* Cunieng were still at large when the case was called for hearing, so that trial proceeded only with respect to the first six accused. After due trial, the lower court ruled that the conspiracy among the six accused has not been fully established, so that it took into consideration the individual avert acts of each accused. His Honor, the trial judge, acquitted Inocelles Navarro, on the ground of jeopardy, and Carlos Borja, for insufficiency of evidence, and convicted Eulalio Loteyro, Zacarias Loscano, Ambrosio Catienza and Gaudencio Casals, of the crime charged.

It is disclosed by the record that on July 20, 1950, acting upon an information that some United States Treasury warrants or checks were being forged and falsified by increasing the amounts appearing thereon, a squad of the Manila Police Department, composed of Lieut. Morales and 7 detectives, made a series of raids resulting in the apprehension of the herein accused. Loscano and Navarro were arrested at the Rendezvous Restaurant at Plaza Lawton, Manila. A check (Exhibit G) was found in the possession of Loscano, while Navarro swore to the statement (Exhibit M and M-1). Defendant Loteyro was nabbed at his house at 202 San Gregorio, Paco, Manila, in the afternoon of the same date, in the very act of tampering with the warrant (Exhibit L). Also found and confiscated from Loteyro were 3 other treasury warrants (Exhibits I, J and K) as well as razor blades in good condition, broken razor blades, 4 pieces of typewriter ribbon, water color, a painting brush, match stick wrapped with cotton, pieces of rubber, a piece of wood, lenses, pencils with 2 covers, a small bottle containing a solution, a bottle of ink, an iron pile with wooden handle, photographic bulb, union skin paper, a holder with pointed metal, and a nail file (Exhibits T, T-1 to T-8; N, N-1 to N-15; V, V-1 to V-9; W, W-1 to W-3; X, X-1; Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II and JJ). Loteyro executed two confessions (Exhibits N and O) in his own handwriting. Similar raids were made in the houses of Ambrosio Catienza, Gaudencio Casals and Carlos Borja in Harrison, Pasay. Two checks (Exhibits Q and R) were found in a drawer in the house of Casals. No warrants or checks were found in the houses of Catienza and Borja. Catienza, however, made an extra-judicial con-

fession (Exhibit P) wherein he admitted that he had received a number of checks from a Chinese to be altered by him and his companions for some monetary consideration. He mentioned Casals and Loteyro as his companions in the forgeries.

The foursome—Loteyro, Casals, Catienza and Loscano—appealed from the decision of the lower court. One brief was filed on behalf of appellants Loteyro and Casals, and another for appellants Catienza and Loscano.

Counsel for appellants Loteyro and Casals contends that the lower court had no jurisdiction over the case because the United States Treasury Department, the offended party, is an instrumentality of the United States, a foreign country. This argument is devoid of merit. A forgery committed in this country is a crime over which local courts have jurisdiction, irrespective as to whether the offended party is a Filipino or an alien person or entity. With respect to the claim of appellant Casals that the trial court had no jurisdiction over his person because he was arrested, and the warrants (Exhibits Q and R) were seized by the police, in his home at No. 598 Harrison, Pasay City, beyond the jurisdiction of the Manila Court of First Instance, we note that the said appellant did not raise this question during the trial. It is, therefore, too late for him to raise this same question for the first time in this appeal. Assuming that the court below had no jurisdiction over his person from the beginning, the said appellant vested the Manila Court of First Instance with jurisdiction over his person when he gave bail, pleaded to the merits, and proceeded to trial in the said court below (*Carrington vs. Peterson*, 4 Phil., 134).

Neither is it correct for counsel for Loteyro and Casals to contend that all the accused should have been charged under Article 166, of the Revised Penal Code (or under Article 167, of the same Code, as the checks here in question are all payable to order, not to bearer), because the provisions of said article 166 with respect to obligations or securities of the United States are deemed repealed upon the granting of Philippine independence. However, although the warrants here in question are not obligations of the Philippine Government and the offended party is not an agency of the Philippine Government, their falsification is punishable under article 172, paragraph 1, of the same Code. In *People vs. Sangalang*, CA-G. R. Nos. 4952-R to 4954-R, promulgated on May 22, 1950, this Court convicted the accused therein of *estafa* thru falsification of public documents, consisting of United States Treasury warrants. The checks in question are, at least, commercial documents, as checks are among those recognized by the Code of Commerce as commercial papers, and their falsification are, therefore, punishable under said

article 172 paragraph 1, of the Revised Penal Code. Since the information in this case alleges that the falsification was done as a necessary means to commit the offense of *estafa*, but that the accused did not perform all the acts of execution which should have produced the crime of *estafa* thru falsification of public or official documents as a consequence by reason of causes or accident other than their spontaneous desistance, we hold that the accused were properly charged and tried in the court below of attempted *estafa* thru falsification of public or official documents, under article 315, subsection 2, paragraph (a), in connection with article 172, paragraph 1, and in accordance with article 48, of the Revised Penal Code. Be this as it may, there is also no merit in the argument that the element of damage or prejudice to a third person must be shown to sustain a conviction, because the checks subject of the forgeries are, we repeat, public or commercial documents and the other act charged being merely an attempt to commit *estafa*.

Has the guilt of the defendant-appellants of the offense charged been proven beyond reasonable doubt? We have gone carefully over the evidence of record, and this question must be answered in the affirmative. There is no question that the Treasury warrants enumerated in the information have been forged. Summarizing the testimony of Joseph D. Friel, the court below stated:

"Joseph D. Friel, assistant to the Regional Disbursing Officer, U. S. Treasury Department, with the aid of a guide card to detect the forgery, testified that in the treasury warrant Exhibit H, the original amount was \$1.96, but was altered to make it appear as \$281.96; that in the treasury warrant Exhibit C, the original amount was \$1.71, but was altered to make it appear as \$281.71; that in Exhibit R, the original amount of \$27.55 was altered to make it appear as \$2,827.55; that in the check Exhibit Q, the original amount of \$2.75 was altered to make it appear as \$2,752.75; that in Exhibit I, the original amount of \$1.96 was altered to make it appear as \$281.96; that in Exhibit J the original amount of \$1.83 was altered to make it appear as \$381.83; and that in Exhibit K the original amount of \$1.37 was altered to read \$2,981.37; that in the check Exhibit L the amount of \$2.75 was punched correctly. This is the same check which accused Loteyro was caught in the act of forging by the detectives who entered his house, and in which appeared already the figure '8', although blurred, before the figure '2'. Besides, it can be seen at a glance that the amounts in these checks have been altered and forged."

The checks in question were found in the person or possession of Loscano, Loteyro and Casals already signed and endorsed apparently by their respective payees and forged in the manner described by the prosecution. The presumption, therefore, is that said accused were the forger (*People vs. Canta*, 40 Off. Gaz., 11th S., 15, p. 46). In the case of Loteyro, has was caught in the very act of tampering with one of the warrants (Exhibit L) by trying

to add the figure "8" before the figure "2" in order to make it appear that said warrant was issued for the sum of \$82.75, instead of only \$2.75 for which it was originally issued. In his confessions (Exhibits N and O), appellant Loteyro declared that the different objects found scattered on a table in his house when he was nabbed on July 20, 1950, are used by him in the alteration or forgery of the checks found in his possessions. Loscano and Casals did not even attempt to explain why the checks (Exhibit G and Exhibits Q and R, respectively) were found in their person or possession. These two accused were implicated by Catienza in the latter's confession (Exhibit P). Contrary to the contention of counsel of Catienza, the said confession (Exhibit P) is sufficient to sustain the conviction of appellant Catienza of the crime charged. Catienza does not claim that his confession is false or that it was extracted from him by threats, violence or promise of immunity.

The lower court sentenced each of the appellants to suffer an indeterminate penalty of from 4 months and 21 days of *arresto mayor* to 5 years, 2 months and 8 days of *prisión correccional*, with the accessory penalties of the law, besides requiring such of them to pay a fine of ₱1,000 and  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the costs. As aptly observed by the Solicitor General, the penalty imposed by the court *a quo* is not in accordance with law. The crime charged and committed being only in its attempted stage, a penalty 2 degrees lower than the applicable penalty should have been imposed. Pursuant to article 48 of the Revised Penal Code, the prescribed penalty if the crime were consummated in *prisión correccional* in its medium and maximum periods, or from 2 years, 4 months and 1 day to 6 years. Two degrees lower than this penalty is *arresto mayor* in its minimum and medium periods, or from 1 month and 1 day to 4 months. Therefore, we hereby sentence each of the appellants to suffer an imprisonment of 4 months.

Thus modified, the decision appealed from should be, as it is hereby, affirmed in all other respects, with costs against the appellants. So ordered.

*Concepcion and Dizon, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment modified.*

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[No. 10188-R. November 3, 1953]

CO CHIN HUA S. EN CO., plaintiff and appellee, *vs.* EISENBERG & CO., INC., defendant and appellant

CONTRACTS; PURCHASE AND SALE OF MERCHANDISE; WHEN FULFILLMENT OF CONDITION NOT DEPENDENT ON WILL OF OBLIGOR.—If an obligation is subject to a condition precedent the fulfillment



of which is dependent upon a stranger over whom the obligor has no control, the obligor complies with his undertaking if he does all within his power to comply with the condition (Smith, Bell & Co., *vs.* Sotelo Matti, 44 Phil., 874; *Tabora vs. Lazatin*, S. C. G. R. L-5245, May 29, 1953).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Tancinco, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Avelino V. Villacorta* for defendant and appellant.

*Sixto de la Costa* and *Ignacio M. Orendain* for plaintiff and appellee.

REYES, J. B. L., *J.*

This is an action filed by plaintiff Co Chin Hua S. En Co. against the defendant Eisenberg & Co., Inc. in the Court of First Instance of Manila for the recovery of damages allegedly suffered because of the failure by the defendant to supply the plaintiff with nail wire under a contract of sale entered into by and between the two companies on July 15, 1950.

It appears that under the contract of sale in question (Exhibit A), the defendant obligated itself to ship to the plaintiff for the quarter consisting of the months of August, September and October, nail wire from Japan, in quantities of 50 metric tons per month, at the price of \$70.00 per metric ton, f.o.b. Japan. On its part, the plaintiff was bound to open a monthly revolving letter of credit in favor of any company to be designated by the defendant, as well as to secure the necessary import licenses for the importation of nail wire, it being agreed, however, that "failure of the Import Control Board to issue the corresponding import license due to no fault of the Buyer, shall not be construed as default or failure to fulfill on the part of the Buyer". The contract was to become effective on the first day of August and to last for a period of one year, the price of the nail wire to be subject to negotiations between the parties every three-month period.

The defendant admitted in its answer the genuineness and due execution of the contract of sale Exhibit A, but set up as affirmative defenses that its non-delivery of the nail wire to plaintiff was not due to any fault, negligence, or bad faith on its part, but was entirely the result of plaintiff's failure to secure an import license and open a letter of credit on or before August 5, 1950, as required by the defendant; and that the urgent demands by the United States Army of large quantities of nail wire from Japanese manufacturers because of the war in Korea had resulted in an increase in the price of the commodity, as a consequence of which defendant's manufacturers refused to make deliveries to plaintiff under the terms of the contract Exhibit A.

At the trial, the plaintiff introduced evidence showing that on August 1, 1950, it filed with the Import Control Administration an application for an import license for nail wire; that on August 9, 1950, it was issued Import License No. 00485, and on the following day, August 10, it opened the corresponding letter of credit with the China Banking Corporation in favor of the appellant for the first shipment of nail wire due in the month of August, 1950 (Exhibit B and B-1), informing the defendant on the same day (August 10) of the issuance of the import license and the establishment of the letter of credit (Exhibit I); that upon receipt of plaintiff's letter informing defendant of its establishment of the necessary letter of credit for the first shipment of nail wire, defendant addressed a letter to the plaintiff, which in part states:

"As we have told you in our letter of July 31st, due to the Korean war situation, prices of everything in Japan are soaring very high up at a fast rate and there also exists at present a scarcity in goods. However, because of our standing contract with you, we were able to hold with our manufacturers your goods at such a low price as \$70, but we were given a condition by said manufacturers that you establish your letter of credit on or before the 5th of August. For your information, the price of nailwire, gauge #8, is now \$111 per metric ton f.o.b.

Upon receipt of your request to extend the opening date till the 10th August we have tried to persuade our manufacturers to hold the goods for you, but we are so sorry to have to inform you that inspite of our efforts to fight for you, we are far from being successful, so to speak.

We are sorry that this should have to happen and that we are not in a position to supply you with your first quarter requirements, but please understand that this is not within our control and we have tried everything we could do to help you. Nevertheless, we are most willing to start a new negotiation for you with our manufacturers for whatever you need for your first three months requirement, but at a new price." (Exhibit H.)

that by letter to defendant dated August 11, 1950 (Exhibit J), plaintiff expressed disagreement that defendant was excused from making delivery of the nail wire because of the increase in price, and demanded that the first shipment due in the month of August be made by the latter at the earliest possible date; that despite repeated demands on the part of the plaintiff, the defendant refused and failed to ship and deliver the first 50 metric tons of nail wire for August, 1950, as well as the succeeding shipments for the months of September and October, 1950; and that in order to meet its commitments with its buyers and to prevent the closing of its nail factory due to lack of raw materials, plaintiff was forced to obtain nail wire from other sources in Japan, at prices much higher than that agreed upon in the contract Exhibit A.

To prove the extent of its damages, plaintiff introduced evidence showing that it had purchased 140 metric tons

of nail wire from other companies in Japan (Exhibits C, C-1; D, D-1; E, E-1, E-2), amounting to a total sum of \$16,690.39; and claimed to have suffered an actual loss of P13,780 (the difference in Philippine currency between the total price for 140 tons of nail wire under plaintiff's contract with the defendant, Exhibit A, and the total purchases made by plaintiff from other Japanese sources), plus P20,000 moral damages and P5,000 attorney's fees.

Defendant admitted having sent the letter Exhibit H to the plaintiff on August 10, as well as its receipt of plaintiff's letter Exhibit J on the following day, August 11, 1950, and made both letter its own exhibits (Exhibits 3 and 4 for the defendant). Defendant also sought to introduce parol evidence to show that the parties to the contract Exhibit A had agreed, in contemplation of the Korean war, that plaintiff was to secure its import license and establish its letter of credit for the first shipment of nail wire on or before August 5, 1950. Upon objection of plaintiff, the lower Court rejected the reception of such parol evidence. Defendant also sought to amend its answer to conform to evidence allegedly introduced at the trial that the plaintiff had no cause of action, since the contract Exhibit A shows that defendant had signed the same, not with the plaintiff which, according to the complaint, was a partnership doing business under the style "United Manufacturing Company", but with the United Manufacturing Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines. Again, upon objection of the plaintiff, the amendment sought for by defendant was not allowed by the lower Court.

After trial, the lower Court rendered judgment for the plaintiff, and condemned defendant to pay it damages in the sum of P13,780, and costs. From this judgment, defendant appealed to this Court.

In its first and second assignments of error, defendant-appellant urges that the plaintiff-appellee has no legal interest in this action, and that the lower Court should have allowed the amendment of its answer to conform to evidence allegedly presented in this regard. These assigned errors merit no serious consideration. Appellant bases its arguments on nothing more than the contradiction between the complaint and the contract in question, Exhibit A, as to the description of the United Manufacturing Company, the buyer in Exhibit A; that is, while the complaint states that plaintiff is a partnership doing business under the style "United Manufacturing Company", the contract Exhibit A describes the buyer thereunder to be the United Manufacturing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines. There is no question from the record, however, that the plaintiff and the buyer in Exhibit A are one and the same company. This fact was expressly

admitted by defendant-appellant in its answer, and at no stage of the proceeding in the Court below did the defendant-appellant present, or even attempt to present, evidence to show that the plaintiff is not the United Manufacturing Co. named as buyer in Exhibit A, or that there exists another company with the same name with whom appellant entered into and signed the contract in question. The incorrect description of the United Manufacturing Co. in Exhibit A is a mere error of form and not of substance; and as long as the defendant-appellant had not been misled, and did not suffer any damage or prejudice thereby, it is immaterial whether the United Manufacturing Co., with whom appellant admittedly dealt and contracted, is described as a corporation or as a partnership in the written contract signed by the parties.

Under its third assignment of error, appellant insists that the lower Court should have allowed its introduction of parol evidence to show that the parties in Exhibit A had agreed, in contemplation of the Korean War, that the plaintiff was to establish its first letter of credit only up to August 5, 1950, and that its failure to do so would relieve the defendant-appellant from its obligation to deliver. No rule is better settled than that when the terms of an agreement have been reduced into writing by the parties, it is to be considered as containing all these terms, and therefore, there can be, between the parties and their successors-in-interest, no evidence of the terms of the agreement other than the contents of the writing (section 22, Rule 123, Rules of Court; *Legarda vs. Zárate*, 36 Phil., 68). The oral evidence sought to be introduced by appellant would have varied and modified the terms of the written contract Exhibit A, which does not set any specific date in the month of August as a time limit for the establishment of plaintiff's letter of credit, and which merely provides that plaintiff was to open a monthly revolving letter of credit in favor of any company to be designated by appellant, which means that plaintiff need only open its letter of credit within a reasonable time. The lower court, therefore, did not err in excluding such oral evidence.

But even if defendant-appellant had been allowed to introduce oral evidence to show certain alleged verbal understandings between the parties to the contract Exhibit A, such evidence would not have warranted reversal of the decision appealed from. In the first place, the Korean War had already started when the contract Exhibit A was signed. If, therefore, the parties to said contract had contemplated that this war would result in the scarcity or unavailability of nail, wire, or its increase in price, they would have provided in the written contract that any failure to deliver on the part of the appellant as seller, due to

either the unavailability of the material or the rise in price, would not be interpreted as a breach thereof for which appellant would be liable in damages. In the second place, plaintiff's establishment of a letter of credit was conditioned on its first being able to obtain an import license for the nail wire; and the parties to the contract Exhibit A well knew as a fact that the issuance of said license depended, not upon the buyer, but upon the Import Control Administration, over which the buyer had no control. This fact was so well known that it was even expressly provided in Exhibit A that

"any failure of the Import Control Board to issue the corresponding import license due to no fault of the Buyer shall not be construed as default or failure to fulfill on the part of the Buyer." (Exhibit A, p. 2, par. 9)

Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the opening of the letter of credit on August 5 was a condition precedent to the obligation of the defendant-appellant, the fulfillment thereof depended upon a stranger over whom the appellee had no control; and it is established jurisprudence that in conditions of this nature, the obligor (appellee in this case) complies with his undertaking if he does all within his power to comply with the condition (*Smith, Bell & Co. vs. Sotelo Natti*, 44 Phil., 874; *Tabora vs. Lazatin*, S. C. G. R. L-5245, May 29, 1953).

"And as the export of the machinery in question was, as stated in the contract, contingent upon the sellers obtaining certificate of priority and permission of the United States Government, subject to the rules and regulations, as well as to railroad embargoes, then the delivery was subject to a condition the fulfillment of which depended not only upon the effort of the herein plaintiff, but upon the will of third persons who could in no way be compelled to fulfill the condition. In cases like this, which are not expressly provided for, but impliedly covered, by the Civil Code, the obligor will be deemed to have sufficiently performed his part of the obligation, if he has done all that was in his power, even if the condition has not been fulfilled in reality.

'In such cases, the decisions prior to the Civil Code have held that the obligee having done all that was in his power, was entitled to enforce performance of the obligation. This performance, which is fictitious—not real—is not expressly authorized by the Code, which limits itself only to declare valid those conditions and the obligation thereby affected; but it is neither disallowed, and the Code being thus silent, the old view can be maintained as a doctrine.' (Manresa's commentaries on the Civil Code (1907), vol. 8, page 132)." (*Smith, Bell & Co. vs. Sotelo Matti*, *supra*, pp. 879-880)

It is worthy of note that plaintiff was able to obtain an import license for nail wire barely nine days from August 1, 1950, the effectivity of the contract Exhibit A, and opened its letter of credit the very next day after securing said license. This shows that plaintiff wasted no time and effort to secure an import license, so that it could establish its letter of credit at the earliest possible time, and there is

no suggestion on record that the license could have been obtained sooner. Plaintiff, therefore, has complied with its obligations under the contract Exhibit A.

That the increase in price of nail wire is the reason that impelled appellant to refuse to make delivery under its contract with the plaintiff, is admitted in appellant's own letter to plaintiff dated August 10 (Exhibit H), wherein appellant informed the plaintiff of the rise in the price of nail wire, and its willingness to negotiate anew with the latter at a new price. Clearly enough, the mere increase in the price of the commodity subject-matter of Exhibit A does not constitute a justification for defendant-appellant to excuse itself from the fulfillment and effects of a valid and binding contract, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary. The performance of a contract can not be left to the will of any one of the parties (Art. 1308, new Civil Code; Art. 1256, old); and the law does not relieve a party from the effects of an unwise, foolish, or disastrous contract, entered into with all the required legal formalities and with full awareness of what he is doing (*Tanda vs. Andal*, L-3278, July 23, 1951).

Defendant-appellant having failed to comply with its obligations under the contract Exhibit A, plaintiff-appellee is entitled to recover damages suffered as a result of appellant's breach. The amount of these damages was fixed by the lower Court at ₱13,780, the difference between the total amount of purchases of nail wire made by appellee from other Japanese sources (\$16,690.39 or ₱33,380.78), and the total price of the same quantity of nail wire at the price agreed upon in the contract Exhibit A (\$9,800 or ₱19,600). In this connection, appellant insists that the invoices and drafts presented by plaintiff-appellee as evidence of its purchases of nail wire from other Japanese companies (Exhibits C, C-1; D, D-1; E, E-1, E-2) are inadmissible in evidence for not having been properly identified. We believe, however, that these documents are competent and admissible to establish the extent of plaintiff's damages, not as independent evidence thereof, but as part of the testimony of plaintiff's manager, Atilano Co. In the absence of any rebuttal or contradictory evidence presented by the appellant, we must hold that the damages suffered by plaintiff-appellee have been preponderantly proved, and the lower Court did not err in fixing the same at ₱13,780.

Appellant points out that the nail wire purchased by appellee from other sources were not of the exact gauges as those specified in the contract Exhibit A. We agree with the appellee that under the circumstances, the matter of gauge of the nail wire is immaterial, not only because the price of the commodity was not fixed by the gauge but by

the weight (by the metric ton), but also because appellee was compelled, by the exigencies of the case, to purchase whatever nail wire was available in the market, irrespective of gauge, to keep its nail factory in operation and meet its commitments with its buyers.

Finally, there is one point in appellant's brief which we can not allow to pass without expressing our criticism and disapproval. Counsel for appellant avers that Atilano Co., the manager of the plaintiff company, is different from Co Chin Hua, the person who allegedly entered into the preliminary negotiations with appellant regarding the contract Exhibit A (Appellant's Brief, p. 10); when his own evidence in the Court below shows that Atilano Co and Co Chin Hua are one and the same person, Co Chin Hua being merely the Chinese name of Atilano Co (t. s. n. p. 78). Such deliberate attempt on the part of counsel to mislead the Court as to the true facts of the case at bar is highly reprehensible and improper.

The judgment appealed from is therefore affirmed, with costs against appellant.

*Rodas and Ocampo, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed with costs.*

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[No. 9307-R. November 6, 1953]

ANTONIO BAZ, in his capacity as Judicial Guardian, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.* VICENTA GUALBERTO DE JAYA-ON, defendant and appellant.

1. EVIDENCE; OPINION OF NON-EXPERT WITNESS CONCERNING MENTAL CONDITION OF A PERSON.—The opinion of non-expert witness concerning the mental condition of a person with whom he has been acquainted for many years, when formed upon facts within the personal knowledge of the witness, and sworn to by him before the court, is admissible in an action wherein such condition is a material subject of inquiry. (*Hilver vs. Western Travelers Acc. Asso.*, 27 L. R. A. (N. S.) 319, 86 Neb. 285, 125 N. W. 535).
2. ID.; ID.; WITNESSES COMPETENT TO ESTABLISH MENTAL INSANITY OF A PERSON.—To establish the mental insanity of a person, lay witnesses who had adequate opportunity to observe said person, can prove his mental condition by their knowledge and observation of his general conduct and appearance, his acts and conduct inconsistent with his previous character and habits, and his irrational acts, beliefs and speech. (28 Am. Jur., 759; 32 C. J. 759; *Connecticut M. Life Ins. Co. vs. Lathrop*, 111 N. S. 612 28 L. Ed. 536, 4 Sup. 533, cited in II Wigmore on Evidence, 3rd Ed. p. 664; II Wharton's Criminal Evidence, 1739-1749; and Underhill's Criminal Evidence, 4th Ed. 610-612). In fact it was held that "the opinions of intimate acquaintances who have been close observers of their conduct, though not competent as experts, when they can instance acts indicating mental derangement, are often most reliable and more valuable than professional experts, who have not had the bene-

fit of such intimate acquaintance." (In the matter of Christensen, 41 L. R. A. 504, 17 Utah, 412, 53 Pac. 1003); and that members of a person's family "may testify as to what they saw in his condition and appearance at and prior to the time of the transaction indicating mental incompetency and derangement." *Casson vs. Schoenfeld*, 10. L. R. A. (1918-C), 162, 166 N. W. 23 Underhill).

3. PUBLIC LAND LAW; SALES APPLICATION; APPLICANT'S POSSESSORY RIGHTS TRANSFERABLE TO ANOTHER OR HEIRS.—It being an undeniable fact that Luis Yuson had been the original possessor of the land in question and the owner of the improvements thereon, consisting of coconut trees, it is obvious that acquired certain rights, at least possessory rights, transferable to another or to his own heirs upon his demise, even though he had not perfected his sales application.
4. ID.; ID.; ID.;—Section 105 of the Public Land Act prescribes that "If any time the applicant or grantee shall die before the issuance of the patent \* \* \*, or while the applicant or grantee still has obligations pending towards the Government \* \* \*, he shall be succeeded in his rights and obligations with respect to the land applied for or granted or leased under this Act by his heirs in law." And the Supreme Court in the case of *Pitargue vs. Sorilla* (48 Off. Gaz., No. 9, 3849) has recognized the possessory rights of a sales applicant over a public land before the approval of his application.
5. ANNULMENT OF DEED OF RELINQUISHMENT OF RIGHTS; JURISDICTION; QUESTIONS OF JUDICIAL NATURE WITHIN EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF COURTS.—The main purpose of the instant action is the annulment of the deed of relinquishment of rights, Exhibit 1, on the ground of lack of mental capacity of Leonara N. Yuson to execute it and the other remedies sought are for the protection of plaintiff's possessory rights. These questions are undoubtedly judicial in nature and can only be decided by courts of justice (*Espinosa et al. vs. Makalintal*, 45 Off. Gaz., No. 2, p. 712; *Pitargue vs. Sorilla* (supra)).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Davao. Maceren, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Levi Damaso* for defendant and appellant.

*Juan B. Espolong* for plaintiff and appellee.

GUTIERREZ DAVID, J.:

The facts which led to the institution of the present action in the Court of First Instance of Davao are as follows:

Luis Yuson, in life, had been the legal possessor and actual occupant of the property consisting of an agricultural public land, known and identified as lot No. 1617, B. L. Cadastre No. 276, Tagum cadastre, situated in the *barrio* of Lasang, municipality of Tagum (now Panabo), Province of Davao, covering an area of 12 hectares, more or less, and assessed for tax purposes at ₱2,490 under Tax Declaration No. 7900 of the said municipality. This same property is covered by a sales application duly filed by said Luis Yuson with the Bureau of Lands and has been pending approval



therein. He, however, settled on, cleared, tilled and cultivated the land since before the last war until his death sometime in 1943. Improvements were introduced thereon consisting mainly of coconut trees. At the time of his (Luis Yuson's) demise, he was survived by his wife, Leonora N. Yuson, and her four minor children, namely, Eldegarde, Rogelio, Rodolfo, and Iluminada, all surnamed Yuson, and who held in common the land in question and its improvements.

Shortly after the death of Luis Yuson, Leonora, the widow, became mentally deranged. Her insanity since the death of her husband was manifested by unusual and strange behavior, acts and movements not done by her before her husband's death by attempting to harm anybody, roaming the streets of the City of Davao almost naked, begging for food and talking to her relatives and other persons she met in an incoherent manner.

As a consequence thereof, on October 11, 1948, a petition for guardianship was instituted in the court below, docketed therein as Special Case No. 282, entitled "In the matter of guardianship of insane Leonora N. Yuson, and Minors Eldegarde, Rogelio, Rodolfo, and Iluminada, all surnamed Yuson. Benita Navarro, petitioner", seeking the appointment of a guardian of the person and property of Leonora by reason of her mental insanity and those of her four children by reason of their minorities. (Exhibit "A")

On November 5, 1948, during the pendency of said petition (Exhibit A) and obviously while she was still suffering from her mental infirmity, Leonora, unaccompanied by any of her relatives, was brought by the herein defendant-appellant Vicenta Gualberto de Jaya-on, and by a certain Alfonso Bustamante, to the office of the Bureau of Lands at Davao City. In said office they (appellant and Bustamante) approached Mr. Benjamin Basa, a public lands inspector, to prepare a deed of relinquishment of rights affecting the property in question in favor of appellant. Mr. Basa, of the Bureau of Lands, who knew personally Leonora and of her reputed insanity, hesitated to prepare the instrument in question. He, therefore, allegedly consulted Mr. Belandres, the then District Land Officer, as to the advisability of drafting the desired document. Mr. Belandres, who had no personal knowledge of Leonora's mental condition, allegedly consented to the consummation of the questioned transaction.

Thus, Leonora, was made to affix her signature on a certain writing, which turned out to be Exhibit I, a Deed of Relinquishment of Rights, whereby in consideration of ₱500 Leonora purportedly sold, transferred and relinquished, all her rights or whatever right she had on lot

No. 1617, including all the improvements thereon, in favor of the herein defendant-appellant, Vicenta Gualberto de Jaya-on.

On December 20, 1948, the court below, after due hearing in said Special Case No. 282, satisfied and convinced of Leonora's mental derangement, granted the said petition (Exhibit A) and ordered the appointment of a guardian of the persons and properties of Leonora and her minor children, upon the filing of a bond in the sum of ₱1,000. (Exhibit C)

Finding that the property in question is included in the inventory and appraisal of the properties of Leonora and her children submitted under Special Case No. 282, as shown by Exhibit E, and finding that the same was in the hands of the herein appellant, guardian Antonio Baz, on October 19, 1950, instituted the present action in the court below seeking the annulment of the questioned document (Exhibit 1) and to recover the possession of the land and damages from the appellant for the use, occupation and enjoyment of said land and its improvements.

After due trial, the lower court, on October 8, 1951, rendered its decision in favor of the plaintiff, the dispositive part of which reads:

"Wherefore, judgment is hereby rendered: (1) annulling the deed of relinquishment (Annex A and Exhibit 1) and reinstating the plaintiff's wards in their rights to the property in question; (2) ordering the defendant to return the possession of the land in question to the plaintiff's wards; and (3) ordering the defendant to pay the plaintiff the sum of ₱800 by way of damages and rental for the use of the land, and, to pay the costs of this proceedings." (R. on A. pp. 27-28)

From said judgment, the appellant appealed to this Honorable Court claiming that the court below committed the following errors, to wit: (1) in finding that Leonora N. Yuson was suffering from mental aberration at the time she affixed her signature to the "Deed of Relinquishment of Rights," Exhibit 1; (2) in finding that Luis R. Yuson had acquired a right over the twelve hectares of public land which was the subject of his unnumbered sales application and could transmit said right to his heirs by succession; (3) in finding that the consideration of ₱500 pesos paid by the defendant for the relinquishment of the alleged rights of Leonora N. Yuson and the alleged rights of her children over the land and improvements was inadequate; and (4) in taking cognizance of this case because it did not have jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action.

The witnesses who testified that Leonora N. Yuson was suffering from mental aberration were: Attorneys Arsenio Suazo and Pantaleon Pelayo, Eldegardé Yuson, and Be-

nita Navarro, daughter and elder sister of Leonora, respectively, and plaintiff Antonio Baz. Their testimonies are correctly summarized by the lower court as follows:

Atty. Suazo declared that since 1945 up to the present he has seen Leonora N. Yuson behaving queerly and abnormally, and distinctly different from that of her conduct before the war, he having known her for many years. He has been seeing her every now and then, at least twice a week, around the streets acting peculiarly and abnormally. At times, she was dressed improperly and at other times almost naked and, very often she went begging for food from passers-by. He further stated that Leonora N. Yuson was often seen entering the church and sitting near the altar behaving queerly.

Atty. Pantaleón Pelayo averred that he knew Leonora N. Yuson because he happened to be the attorney in an intestate estate proceedings of Leonora's parents in 1947, and during that time he had observed that she talked and moved around in an unusual manner and her speech was incoherent. She was queer in her conversation and manner of dressing and her behavior was not in keeping with the ordinary everyday behavior of a sane person. This was his observation until 1949 when he last saw her. In fact, he did not sign the project of partition which he proposed because he believed that she was not in a position to be able to discern what she was about to do because of the instability of her mind. He then suggested to her sister Nenita Navarro to get a guardian for her.

Eldegarde Yuson testified that since the death of her father in 1942 during the Japanese occupation, her mother, Leonora N. Yuson, became mentally unbalanced. She was so serious then that often times she was placed in seclusion in a room by herself alone because she would shout at the top of her voice and wanted to roam about the town. She related how serious her mother was during 1943, but later she was gradually improving in the sense that she was becoming less violent in her speech and movements, but as usual she wanted to wander anywhere and beg for food. Her mental condition up to the present although improved is far from being normal. She vehemently asserted that her mother did not tell her the truth about the deed of relinquishment, and when she received some money she informed her that it was borrowed from one, Alfonso Bustamante.

Nenita Navarro averred that her sister after she gave birth to her last child and the subsequent death of her husband became mentally unbalanced and she had been quite serious and violent in her movements so much so that she had to be restrained and isolated once in a while. Since then her condition did not improve except that she was less

violent. She further testified that she knew the land in question because she had caused to be planted 3,000 hills of abaca and there are about 100 coconut trees and other fruit-bearing trees on said land. She only knew the land was sold when she and Atty. Espolong went to the Bureau of Lands and inquired from Mr. Basa, Assistant Public Lands inspector, because she was told one day in November, 1948, that the land was no longer the property of her sister and, that she should stop cultivating the same because the new and present owner was Alfonso Bustamante.

Lastly, Antonio Baz declared that in his dealings with Leonora N. Yuson, since 1947, as one of the heirs of her parents in Special Case No. 282, she goes to court every now and then and always behave abnormally and was incoherent in her speech.

The court below came to the conclusion that Leonora N. Yuson was suffering from mental infirmity at the time she affixed her signature on the questioned "Deed of Relinquishment of Rights", Exhibit 1, for the following reasons recited in its decision, and we quote:

"On the first proposition there can be no doubt that her insanity has been established and for that reason she was declared incapacitated in Special Case No. 282 of this Court, and the positive and direct testimonies of the witnesses for the plaintiff regarding her mental condition which in the opinion of this Court do not need the testimony of an expert witness because of the order of this Court in said Case No. 282 declaring her incapacitated. It must be noted that if she were in her normal state of mind she has four children living with her, one of whom is Eldegarde, who is 19 years old, could have accompanied her, or older sister, Nenita Navarro. But the stubborn fact remains that she came along unaccompanied and was brought to the office of the District Land Officer only with the interested parties, the defendant herein and Alfonso Bustamante, when the deed of relinquishment Annex A and Exhibit 1 was executed.

"It having been shown to the satisfaction of this Court that the widow was mentally infirm long before the execution of the contract of sale and continued to be so until the present, to contend therefore, that she was sound on the date of the execution of the challenged instrument is to assume the incredible. The testimony of Attorneys Suazo and Pelayo cannot be exploded even by the cogent arguments of the defendant, and the fact that guardianship proceedings in favor of the widow was presented in 1948, presupposes previous long years of observation on the widow's mental condition.

"It could, therefore, be safely assumed that long before the guardianship proceedings, she was already a mentally sick woman incapable of entering into contracts. Our Supreme Court held:

"The presumption is that every adult is sane. But where the question of insanity is put in issue in guardianship proceedings, and a guardian is named for the person alleged to be incapacitated, a presumption of the mental infirmity of the ward is created; and the burden of proving sanity is then cast upon the proponent of the will. (Ames' Will, 40 Ore. 495). (Torres and López de Ruéno vs. López, 48 Phil., 772." (R. on A., pp. 23-25)

In assailing the finding of the court below concerning Leonora's mental aberration, appellant contends that the evidence adduced on the matter is incompetent, since insanity can be diagnosed and declared not by any ordinary individual who had no particular study of the patient, but only by a doctor and, in most cases, a psychiatrist, and that the plaintiff failed to prove that she had been examined by a competent doctor or psychiatrist, and presented neither of the latter.

There is nothing to this contention. Section 20, Rule 123 of the Rules of Court, provides that the "opinion of a subscribing witness to a writing, the validity of which is in dispute, respecting the mental sanity of the signer, and the opinion of an intimate acquaintance respecting the mental sanity of a person, the reason for the opinion being given, may be received as evidence." Commenting on this section, Chief Justice Morán said:

"The opinion of an ordinary witness is likewise admissible when he is a subscribing witness to a document and he is called upon to testify to the mental sanity of the person who executed it, or when he is intimately acquainted with the person whose mental sanity is in question. And in general, an ordinary witness may give his opinion as to the sanity or insanity of an individual, if such opinion is drawn from the conduct of the latter, 'since there can be no doubt that persons of common sense, conversant with mankind, and having a practical knowledge of the world, if brought into the presence of a lunatic would, in a short time, be enabled to form an accurate and reliable opinion, not, perhaps, of the specific and precise character of the insanity as referable to a particular class of the insane malady, but certainly, in a general way, of his mental unsoundness.' (Hardy vs. Merrill, 56 N. H., 221, 22 Am. Rep., 442)." (Morán's Comments on the Rules of Court, Vol. III, 1952 edition, pp. 151-152.)

The opinion of non-expert witnesses concerning the mental condition of a person with whom he has been acquainted for many years, when formed upon facts within the personal knowledge of the witness, and sworn to by him before the court, is admissible in an action wherein such condition is a material subject of inquiry. (Hilver vs. Western Travelers Acc. Asso., 27 L. R. A. (N. S.) 319, 86 Neb. 285, 125 N. W. 535)

To establish the mental insanity of a person, lay witnesses who had adequate opportunity to observe said person, can prove his mental condition by their knowledge and observation of his general conduct and appearance, his acts and conduct inconsistent with his previous character and habits, and his irrational acts, beliefs and speech. (28 Am. Jur., 759; 32 C. J. 759; Connecticut M. Life Ins. Co. vs. Lathrop, 111 N. S. 612 L. Ed. 536, 4 Sup. 533, cited in II Wigmore on Evidence, 3rd ed. p. 664; II Wharton's Criminal Evidence, 1739-1749; and Underhill's Criminal Evidence, 4th ed. 610-612)

In fact it was held that "the opinions of intimate acquaintances who have been close observers of their conduct, though not competent as experts, when they can instance acts indicating mental derangement, are often most reliable and more valuable than professional experts, who have not had the benefit of such intimate acquaintance." (In the Matter of Christensen, 41 L. R. A. 504, 17 Utah, 412, 53 Pac., 1003); and that members of a person's family "may testify as to what they saw in his condition and appearance at and prior to the time of the transaction indicating mental incompetency and derangement." (*Casson vs. Schoenfeld*, 10 L. R. A. (1918-C), 162, 166 N. W., 23).

According to Underhill, Criminal Evidence, 4th ed. 610-612:

"By the weight of authority, a nonexpert witness who has had adequate means of becoming acquainted with the mental state of a person whose sanity is in issue may give his opinion upon the question whether such person was insane at the time of a specific occurrence which is also in evidence. Thus, for illustration, an attorney who has acted in a professional capacity for the accused may testify as to his conduct, whether rational or irrational at a particular time, and accused's tailor may testify as to his instability in selecting his clothing."

Appellant also contends that the witnesses for the plaintiff should not have been given credence because they were all biased. We find no merit in this contention. The arguments adduced to show the supposed bias are mostly conjectural in nature. There is nothing in the record which may impeach or discredit the testimonies of said witnesses. Moreover, their assertions concerning the mental infirmity of Leonora N. Yuson before and at the time of the execution of Exhibit 1, is in some way corroborated by the admitted fact that Mr. Basa was hesitating to execute Exhibit 1 because he was doubting the mental capacity of Leonora—whom he knew for a long time—because there were occasions when she was queer in her conversations.

In the light of the direct and positive oral evidence supplied by reliable persons to the effect that Leonora was suffering from mental derangement long before the date of the execution of Exhibit 1 and until the present time; and of the facts that when she executed said document she was unaccompanied by any relative and that Mr. Basa then doubted her mental soundness due to his previous knowledge of her queer conduct; that twenty-four days before Exhibit 1 in question was executed, guardianship proceedings had already been instituted in the lower court in behalf of Leonora, based on her insanity, and where the petition for guardianship was subsequently granted and a guardian duly appointed, thus a presumption of the mental infirmity of said Leonora having been created, we take that

the attempt of defendant-appellant to prove that at the time of execution of the deed (Exhibit 1) Leonora was normal and that there was nothing unusual about her dress and manners, has failed; and the trial judge was right in rejecting such contention. It should be remembered in this connection that in view of the presumption of the mental infirmity of Leonora drawn from the granting of guardianship in her favor, the burden of proving her sanity on the date of the execution of the questioned instrument was shifted to defendant-appellant. And defendant's evidence on this point is evidently insufficient and unsatisfactory and cannot prevail over the plaintiff's evidence and the aforementioned surrounding circumstances of the case. It is significant to note that Belandres to whom Basa allegedly communicated his misgivings about the soundness of mind or mental capacity of Leonora and who supposedly took pains in examining the latter with a view to ascertaining her mental state before authorizing the execution of the deed in question, was not presented as witness at the trial; and that Estuart was merely utilized as a witness to the signing of Exhibit 1 and apparently had nothing to do with the observations made as to the general conduct and behavior of Leonora at the time.

Under the second assignment of error it is argued that the deceased Luis Yuson has acquired no vested rights over the land and improvements in litigation, as defined in the case of *Balboa vs. Farrales*, 51 Phil., 498, for the reason that said deceased has not allegedly complied with the conditions imposed by sections 27, 28 and 29 of Act 141 and that his sales application covering the litigated property having remained unacted upon by the Bureau of Lands, Leonora and her four children acquired no rights thereto by succession.

There is not much to this point. The very fact that appellant required Leonora to execute the deed of relinquishment of rights to the questioned property and even paying ₱500 for such rights, stops her from claiming that said Leonora and her children had no rights to said property. It being an undeniable fact that Luis Yuson had been the original possessor of the land in question and the owner of the improvements thereon, consisting of coconut trees, it is obvious that he acquired certain rights, at least possessory rights, transferable to another or to his own heirs upon his demise, even though he had not perfected his sales application.

"The occupation and cultivation of public lands confer on the settler a preference in acquisition of such lands and gives the settler a possessory right in the land itself.

Settlers who make valuable improvements on public lands, which have not been reserved for the exclusive use of the United States, are not regarded as trespassers; but, on the contrary, the occupation and cultivation of public lands with a view to purchasing or acquiring

them under the land laws confer on the settler a preference over others as to the acquisition of such lands, provided he takes the steps prescribed by statute within the time allowed therefor by the statute, and gives the settler as against all the world except the United States and persons claiming by legal or equitable title under the United States, a possessory right in the land itself. The settler's possessory right are protected against other individuals, and the settler's improvements are treated and protected as property." (42 C. J. S. 692-693)

"It has been held that improvements on public lands may be sold by one in the mere possession thereof, and will constitute a good consideration for the promise of the buyer to pay the price agreed on." (42 Am. Jur. 806-807)

Section 105 of the Public Land Act prescribes that "If at any time the applicant or grantee shall die before the issuance of the patent \* \* \*, or while the applicant or grantee still has obligations pending towards the Government \* \* \*, he shall be succeeded in his rights and obligations with respect to the land applied for or granted or leased under this Act by his heirs in law." And the Supreme Court in the case of *Pitargue vs. Sorilla* (48 Off. Gaz., No. 9, 3849) has recognized the possessory rights of a sales applicant over a public land before the approval of his application.

In view of the foregoing, we hold that the trial court was also right in declaring that under the hypothesis that Leonora N. Yuson was mentally sound at the time, she could not legally convey the property rights to the land in question considering that the same was held by her deceased husband and that the latter\*is survived by his four minor children.

Owing to the foregoing conclusions that Exhibit 1 is null and void *ab initio* for lack of capacity to give consent on the part of Leonora N. Yuson and that she could not legally convey the rights of the deceased to the property in question without the consent of the latter's children, the question as to whether the consideration of P500 paid by defendant was inadequate or not is of no moment and needs no further discussion.

Appellant's other contention is that the lower court did not have jurisdiction over the subject matter of the present action on the ground that since the property in litigation is a portion of disposable public land and the same is covered by two sales applications in the name of the deceased Luis Yuson and the herein appellant, respectively, it is only the Bureau of Lands that has exclusive jurisdiction over the same.

We likewise see no merit in this proposition. It should be noted that the main purpose of the instance action is the annulment of the deed of relinquishment of rights, Exhibit 1, on the ground of lack of mental capacity of Leonora N. Yuson to execute it and the other remedies sought are



for the protection of plaintiff's possessory rights. These questions are undoubtedly judicial in nature and can only be decided by courts of justice.

In the case of *Espinosa et al., vs. Makalintal*, 45 Off. Gaz., No. 2, p. 712, the Supreme Court held:

"The powers granted to the Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce by law regarding the disposition of public lands are all of executive and administrative nature, such as granting of licenses, permits, leases, and contracts, or approving, rejecting, reinstating, or cancelling applications, or deciding conflicting applications, which powers do not include the judicial power, which has been lodged by the Constitution exclusively in the Supreme Court and in such inferior tribunals as may have been established by law, to decide controversies arising from disagreements in civil or contractual relations between the litigants such as those appearing in the pleadings in this case."

And in *Pitargue vs. Sorilla* (supra), the Supreme Court also held:

"\* \* \* that the grant of power and duty to the Lands Departments to alienate and dispose of public lands does not divest the courts of their duty or power to take cognizance of actions instituted by settlers or occupants or applicants against others to protect their respective possessions and occupations, more especially the actions of trespass, forcible entry and unlawful detainer, and that the exercise of such jurisdiction is no interference with the alienation, disposition, and control of public lands."

On the whole we hold that the trial court fell into none of the assigned errors.

Wherefore, the judgment of the court below is hereby affirmed at appellant's costs.

*Felix and Peña, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed.*

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[Nos. 8321-R and 8332-R. November 7, 1953]

PRIMITIVO GARCIA and ZOSIMA DE GARCIA, plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.* CHUA PUAN ET AL., defendants. FRANCISCO CHUA, assisted by ONG SIU as guardian *ad litem*, and TAN SIEK, defendants and appellants.

1. ILLEGAL DETAINER; APPEAL; FAILURE TO MAKE MONTHLY DEPOSIT OF RENTALS; EFFECT.—Under the law, the failure to make monthly deposits of rentals makes the judgment appealed from immediately executory, and a motion of the plaintiffs to have such judgment executed can be granted by the Court.
2. *Id.*; *Id.*; *Id.*; ACTS AMOUNTING TO ABANDONMENT OF APPEAL.—Silence and inaction, when served with notices of motion for execution of judgment and for demolition, no less than their failure, in the first place, to continue depositing rents while their appeal was pending, is sufficient evidence that the defendants intended to and actually did abandon their appeal, and have chosen to accept the decision of the lower court, whatever their opinion of its merits.
3. PLEADING AND PRACTICE; ACTION; PARTIES; OBJECTION TO MISJOINED OF PARTIES, WHEN IT SHOULD BE RAISED.—Misjoinder of

parties or causes of action is an objection that should have been raised in the Municipal Court by any of the parties misjoined; it cannot be raised for the first time on appeal.

4. ID.; ID.; DEATH OF PARTY DEFENDANT; DISMISSAL OF ACTION; CASES EXCEPTED.—Cases which are primarily for the recovery of possession of realty and only incidentally for collection of rents and damages do not come within the purview of the procedural rule requiring the dismissal of actions upon the death of a party defendant.
5. LEASE; DAMAGES; SPECULATIVE AND CONJECTURAL CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.—It is not enough in this case simply to allege and show that greater earnings were denied to the plaintiffs by the defendants' violation of their contracts. It must also be shown that the ratio of probable return to investment which failed to materialize because of such violation would be greater than the ratio of return to investment before the breach. When, therefore, the claim for damages, is entirely too speculative and conjectural to permit of reasonably accurate assessment and that the alleged damages have not been shown to be the natural and probable result of the defendants' breach, as in the instant case, such damages can not be granted.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Manila. San Jose, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Prudencio de Guzman* for defendants and appellants Francisco Chua and Tan Siek.

*Marcial G. Mendiola* for plaintiff and appellants Primitivo Garcia and Zosima de Garcia.

*Quisumbing, Cycip, Quisumbing & Salazar* for defendant and appellee.

DIAZ, Pres. J.:

Two cases are involved in this appeal. The first, an illegal detainer case, was brought in the Municipal Court of Manila by the spouses Primitivo Garcia and Zosima Garcia to recover from Chua Puan, Tan Siek, Sy Chuan and Yu Chioco, as original lessees, and Tan To Po, Go Hong Hue and Dee Hoy Chay, as sublessees, the possession of a lot, and rents appurtenant thereto, located at Gandara corner Tetuan in Manila. After trial, judgment issued in favor of the plaintiffs, ordering the defendants to vacate the premises and to pay rentals at rates fixed in said judgment from August, 1947 until they actually left the premises. With the exception of Sy Chuan and Dee Hoy Chay, all the defendants appealed to the Court of First Instance of Manila, the appeal being docketed as Civil Case No. 6194 of that court.

Pending the appeal, the plaintiffs instituted an original action (Civil Case No. 6851) in the same Court of First Instance and against the same defendants to recover damages allegedly sustained by them as a result of the latter's refusal to vacate the premises in question. Joint trial of

both cases was had on petition of the plaintiffs and without objection on the part of the defendants. Thereafter, with the cases awaiting decision, Chua Puan, one of the defendants, died and the court ordered him substituted by his minor son and heir, Francisco Chua, assisted by Ong Siu as guardian *ad litem*. The judgment subsequently rendered by the Court of First Instance ordered the defendants to vacate the premises; to pay rentals as follows: Ong Siu and Chua Puan's successor and son, at the rate of ₱286 per month, Tan Siek, at the rate of ₱76 per month, and Yu Chioco, at the rate of ₱195 monthly, from August, 1947 until they finally vacated the premises; and dismissed the plaintiffs' claim for damages.

Appeal to this Court was taken by the plaintiffs as well as by the defendants Francisco Chua and Tan Siek. Yu Chioco also interposed an appeal, but later left the premises and withdrew his appeal, and figures in the present proceedings only insofar as he defends himself against the plaintiffs' appeal of the judgment of the Court of First Instance with reference to the damage case, Civil Case No. 6851.

The facts established by the evidence have been correctly set forth in the judgment appealed from and, briefly stated, are as follows: The plaintiffs are the owners of the premises in question and the defendants Chua Puan, Tan Siek and Yu Chioco were their pre-war tenants. Shortly after liberation, Yu Chioco cleared a portion of the lot and, without the consent of the plaintiffs, being unable to locate them, built thereon a dwelling costing ₱2,000. In May, 1945, the plaintiffs sent their collector to Yu Chioco with a demand for rentals at the rate of ₱150 for the portion occupied by his house. Yu Chioco tried to hold out for a lesser sum but, unable to obtain this concession, he paid what was demanded and continued paying, until January, 1946. In that month, the plaintiffs increased the rent to ₱195 monthly, which Yu Chioco also agreed to, and did, pay. In July, 1947, the plaintiffs again increased the rent by 33 per cent. Yu Chioco was able to prevail upon their collector to accept ₱195 for the month of July, but in August, 1947, the plaintiffs were no longer willing to accept a like amount. Yu Chioco then deposited ₱195 in court together with a petition for consignment (Civil Case No. 3507 of the Court of First Instance of Manila).

Tan Siek, on his part, secured the plaintiffs' permission before building on the lot. After his dwelling was built, the plaintiffs, thru their collector, required him to pay a monthly rental of ₱60. As in the case of Yu Chioco, this was subsequently increased to ₱78 and later to ₱104 per month. Tan Siek refused to pay this last amount, which the plaintiffs insisted should be the rate in force from

August, 1947, and together with Yu Chioco, deposited P78 in the consignment case No. 3507.

The incidents of Chua Puan's occupancy of the premises followed the same pattern. In his case, the original rent was P220 per month, followed by an increase to P286 and then to P384.67. He also refused to pay the last amount, preferring to deposit P286 for the month of August, 1947 in Civil Case No. 3507.

On August 5, 1947, the defendants received notice that the plaintiffs wished to construct their own edifice on the premises, that their leases would terminate at the end of the month and that they should vacate on or before September 1, 1947. The defendants refused to leave and instead continued to deposit rents at the rates of P195, P76 and P384.67, respectively, in Civil Case No. 3507. These deposits were later withdrawn by the plaintiffs and the consignment case was dismissed upon petition of the defendants.

The appeal of the defendants Francisco Chua and Tan Siek centers about the main propositions that it was error for the trial court, first, to allow separate and distinct causes of action to be brought and tried under one and the same complaint in Civil Case No. 6194, second, to fail to dismiss both cases upon and by virtue of the death of the defendant Chua Puan and, third, to order the present appellants to vacate the premises in question. Further developments during the pendency of the appeal, however, have rendered these questions academic and an inquiry into their merits unnecessary. As a requisite of appeal and to prevent immediate execution of the judgment of the Court of First Instance, these appellants made monthly deposits of the rentals fixed in said judgment up to March, 1953. From April, 1953 up to the present, they have failed to make such deposits. Under the law, such failure makes the judgment appealed from immediately executory, and a motion of the plaintiffs to have such judgment executed was granted by this Court on September 22, 1953. A supplementary motion to authorize the demolition or removal of the dwellings of Francisco Chua and Tan Siek was likewise granted on October 19, 1953. The latter were duly served with notice of these motions and had sufficient opportunity to answer or make objection thereto or to update their deposits, but they kept silent and did nothing. Such silence and in-action, no less than their failure, in the first place, to continue depositing rents while their appeal was pending, is sufficient evidence that they intended to and actually did abandon such appeal, and have chosen to accept the decision of the lower court, whatever their opinion of its merits.

However, to satisfy those to whom issues remain important even after they have become academic, it may be observed, in passing, on the first ground of misjoinder of parties or causes of action, that this is so objection that should have been raised in the Municipal Court by any of the parties misjoined; it cannot be raised for the first time on appeal, it being the Court's opinion that such a defect in the complaint, assuming the fact of its existence, did not invalidate the proceedings arising out of it, and that the defendants, in permitting the case to proceed to judgment, in effect waived whatever objection they had a right to make on the ground of such misjoinder; on the second ground, that these cases are primarily for the recovery of possession of realty and only incidentally for collection of rents and damages and, therefore do not come within the purview of the procedural rule requiring the dismissal of actions upon the death of a party defendant; and, on the third ground, that the evidence fully sustains the theory of month-to-month leases, since rents were paid, or agreed upon to be paid, month by month and no proof was presented to show that said leasees were for longer terms.

For their part, the plaintiffs appeal the judgment insofar as it denies them the right to recover rents on the basis of the amounts they sought to charge from August, 1947 and dismisses their claim for damages in Civil Case No. 6851.

Their appeal lacks merit and the lower court should be sustained on both counts. Said court correctly held that no proof was offered to show any change in conditions, beginning August or September, 1947, to warrant the second increase in rents. Lessors and lessees agreed on the first increase, the best possible proof that, at the time, these rates were reasonable, both from the general viewpoint and the special one of either of the parties. Without proof of the character already mentioned, it must be presumed that these rates continued to be reasonable during the succeeding months. It is neither right nor proper for this Court now to substitute its own opinion for the agreement of the parties or for the deficiencies of the plaintiffs' proofs.

In this claim for damages in Civil Case No. 6851, the plaintiffs alleged that they were ready and had the means, at the time they asked the defendants to vacate the premises, to construct a modern two-story edifice of strong materials; that said building would have been finished and ready for occupancy by January, 1948 if the defendants had left the premises as demanded; that said building would have earned some ₱3,000 per month in rents from January, 1948; and that, therefore, they suffered monthly

damages to the amount of the difference between such expected rents and the total rents per month collected or collectible from the defendants from that date.

Such a claim takes several things for granted. It assumes without proof, where proof is necessary to sustain a recovery, that the building would be finished as expected in January, 1948, and that upon completion, it would earn and continue to earn ₱3,000 in rents without interruption. Only a set of plans was shown. It was not shown that a building permit had been obtained from the proper authorities or that a contract for its construction had been negotiated. Plaintiff Locina de Garcia also admitted that she had no particular lessees in mind nor any commitment from probable lessees to occupy the building upon its completion. Similarly, it is merely asserted but not proven, that the expected rents were based upon rates then prevailing in the business section where the premises are located. In other words, nothing tangible supports the claim but a probable intent to construct and the means to finance such construction.

More significant, while assuming the foregoing, the claim also proceeds on the preposition that greater earnings are *ipso facto* greater profits, something which is neither necessarily nor often true in business. Under their lease with the defendants, the plaintiffs made ₱910 a month, including the rent of ₱351 paid by Sy Chuan, on an investment of only the value of the lot and expenses in taxes and upkeep. Their claim is predicted on an additional investment, the exact amount of which is not shown, but which would probably have run into tens of thousands. They do not assert that they would have earned the increased rents without lifting a finger or investing another centavo of capital. Where a claim of unrealized profits is made to rest upon conditions not existing at the time of breach, several other factors must be reckoned with, depreciation, for example, risks of loss or damage to the rental property, and the possibility that the money spent on the added investment could have been put to just as profitable use in other ventures. For, in the mind of the Court, it is not enough in this case simply to allege and show that greater earnings were denied to the plaintiffs by the defendants' violation of their contracts. It must also be shown that the ratio of probable return to investment which failed to materialize because of such violation would be greater than the ratio of return to investment before the breach. Otherwise, the question would be on a par with the problem, for example, of whether a man profits more by asking ₱5 on a mere investment or by making ₱10 on an investment of ₱100, a problem which cannot be solved by merely deducting ₱5 from ₱10 and finding a difference of ₱5. In

the same way, the question posed by the present claim cannot be resolved without gravely risking doing the defendants an injustice and allowing the plaintiff to enrich themselves at the expense of the former.

It is opinion of the Court, in view of the foregoing, that the claim for damages in Civil Case No. 6851 is entirely too speculative and conjectural to permit of reasonably accurate assessment and that the alleged damages have not been shown to be the natural and probable result of the defendants' breach.

Wherefore, the judgment appealed from is affirmed *in toto*. One-half of the costs in this instance shall be borne by the plaintiffs and one-half by the defendants Francisco Chua and Tan Siek. It is so ordered.

*Paredes and Rodas, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed with costs to both parties.*

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[No. 10111-R. November 7, 1953]

VICTORINA CULASITO and FRANCISCO SICAL, plaintiffs and appellants, *vs.* TEODORO CLIDORO, defendant and appellee.

1. PROPERTY; POSSESSION; PRESUMPTION IN FAVOR OF ACTUAL POSSESSION.—When a party is admittedly in the actual possession of the disputed land, all presumptions are, and all doubts must be resolved, in his favor, it being a rule of law that the present possessor is to be preferred should a question arise regarding the fact of possession (Art. 530, new Civil Code; Art. 445, old).
2. EVIDENCE; INTRODUCTION OF ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE AFTER PARTY HAS RESTED HIS CASE; COURT'S DISCRETION.—It is discretionary with the trial court to admit further evidence after the party offering it has rested, which discretion will not be reviewed except in clear cases of abuse (*Lopez vs. Libor*, 46 Off. Gaz., (Supp. to No. 1, 211); and this discretion can be said to have been abused only if the additional evidence rejected by the court below would have altered or changed the result of the case.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur. Surtido, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Prila, Pardalis & Velarde* for plaintiffs and appellants.  
*Cea & Zurbano* for defendant and appellee.

REYES, J. B. L., *J.*:

This is an action filed by the spouses Victorina Culasito and Francisco Sical against the defendant Teodoro Clidoro in the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, for the declaration of ownership and recovery of possession of two parcels of land (of an approximate area of 5 hectares

and 3 hectares respectively), situated in the municipality of Sangay, Province of Camarines Sur. The defendant denied the allegations of the complaint and in turn set up absolute ownership and possession of a bigger parcel situated in the same municipality and covered by survey plan Psu-77673.

Upon agreement of the parties, the court below appointed a commissioner to inspect the parcels in question and indicate them on the defendant's plan Psu-77673; and according to the commissioner's report (Rec. App., pp. 19-20), the parcels being claimed by plaintiffs (marked parcels 1 and 2 in the commissioner's sketch, Annex A) were found to be exactly within the defendant's plan, and comprised 15.9721 hectares of defendant's land, which contained an area of 21.5573 hectares. After defendant had called the Court's attention to the fact that the land indicated by the plaintiffs to the commissioner was almost twice the area of the parcels described in their complaint, plaintiffs manifested in open court that they were not claiming the eastern portion of parcel "1" on the commissioner's sketch, Annex A, but only the western part thereof, separated from the rest of the parcel by the dotted line X-N on the sketch (roughly in the direction of point 38-3 on the plan Psu-77673, Exhibit 1). The identity of the parcels claimed by the plaintiffs having thus been ascertained, the parties went to trial.

According to the evidence adduced by the plaintiffs, the parcels in dispute originally belonged to Roman Culasito and Hilaria Monte, parents of plaintiff Victorina Culasito; that when the parcels were first declared for taxation in 1917, a sketch plan, Exhibit E, was drawn by the assessors, wherein parcel No. 1 of the complaint is identified as X, and parcel No. 2 as Y; that parcel 1, containing an area of 5.9716 hectares, was donated to Victorina Culasito by her parents in 1934 [parcel (a) on the deed of donation, Exhibit A], while parcel 2, containing an area of 3.2446 hectares, was inherited by Victorina when her mother died in 1946 (Exhibit D); that both parcels were originally declared for taxation purposes in the name of Roman Culasito, and later redeclared in the name of Victorina Culasito's husband, Francisco Sical (Exhibits B, F, J; Exhibits G, I, K), taxes having been paid by the Culasitos on the parcels from 1917 up to the present (Exhibits C to C-14; H; N to N-2); and that plaintiffs had been in the exclusive and continuous possession and enjoyment of the disputed parcels up to December 1947, when the defendant Teodoro Clidoro forcibly entered the premises and refused to allow plaintiffs to cut lumber therefrom.



The defendant's evidence, on the other hand, shows that the parcels described in the complaint form part of a bigger parcel belonging to defendant and surveyed for him on March 30 and 31, 1930 (Psu-77673, Exhibit 1); that said land was donated to him by Asuncion, Jose, and Manuel, all surnamed Fuentebellas, who in turn purchased the property from the intestate estate of one Anselmo Tria; that the Fuentebellas had possessed the land continuously since their acquisition thereof, paying taxes thereon (Exhibit 2); that the Fuentebellas actually ceded the land to defendant in 1926, although the formal deed of donation in favor of defendant was executed by them only in 1939 (Exhibit 3); and that defendant has been continuously possessing, enjoying, and living on said land, to the exclusion of all others, and paying taxes thereon (Exhibits 5 and 6; 7 to 7-1), since 1926 up to the present.

Finding the witnesses for the defendant more credible than those for the plaintiff, the lower court found the defendant Teodoro Clidoro to have been in the possession of the parcels in question in the manner and for a period of time sufficient to defeat whatever rights plaintiffs had thereon by prescription, and dismissed the complaint, with costs. Wherefore, plaintiffs appealed to this court.

The errors assigned by plaintiffs-appellants may be reduced into only two questions, to wit:

(1) Whether the lower court erred in finding that the defendant-appellee has been in the possession of the land in question since 1926 up to the present, and in holding that such adverse possession defeats whatever rights plaintiffs-appellants might have had on the property; and

(2) Whether the lower court erred in not allowing appellants to introduce additional rebuttal evidence after they had rested their case.

Anent the first question, we agree with the lower court that, while plaintiffs-appellants appear to have documents of title and tax receipts over the parcels described in their complaint, they have, however, failed to prove that they had been in the actual, physical possession of said parcels.

In the first place, plaintiffs-appellants do not seem to know at all the exact location and boundaries of the parcels being claimed by them. This is shown by the fact that when they were asked by the commissioner to indicate the parcels in question on the defendant's plan Psu-77673 during the ocular inspection thereof, they pointed out an area of land of about 15.9721 hectares, when according to their complaint, the two disputed parcels have a combined area of only 8 hectares, more or less. It was only when counsel for the defendant called the attention of the lower court to the fact that the area

of land indicated by the appellants during the ocular inspection was almost twice the area of the parcels described in their complaint, that appellants made a manifestation that they were claiming only the western portion of the parcel marked number 1 on the commissioner's sketch, Annex A. If the plaintiffs-appellants can not even identify sufficiently and satisfactorily the land which they claim to be their own, their allegations of continuous and exclusive enjoyment and possession thereof can hardly be believed.

The testimonies of witnesses Julian Buenaagua and Juan Contemplacion do not help appellants' case very much. The commissioner's sketch, Annex A, shows Buenaagua to be a boundary owner of the land in question on the east. Buenaagua claimed that the Culasitos had always owned and possessed the land surrounding his property; yet, he also admitted that when his land was surveyed in 1931, it was the defendant Clidoro, and not the Culasitos, who appeared as boundary owner in his plan. Buenaagua tried to explain away this contradiction by asserting that Clidoro tried to include Buenaagua's land in his own survey; that the surveyor placed Clidoro as boundary owner because he had just surveyed Clidoro's land; and that Buenaagua did not object to Clidoro's appearing as boundary owner in his plan, since he was not prejudiced by it, and even Roman Culasito did not protest about the matter (t. s. n., p. 45). This explanation can not be true, because Buenaagua repeatedly testified elsewhere in his testimony that his land was surveyed before, and not after, Clidoro's to be exact, one week before Clidoro's land was surveyed (t. s. n., pp. 44-45). As for the other witness, Juan Contemplacion, we can not place much faith on his testimony, not only because he is necessarily biased in favor of appellants, having been their tenant for many years, but also because this witness, as observed by the trial court, proved himself unreliable because of poor memory.

We are thus led to conclude that plaintiffs-appellants have failed to prove actual possession and enjoyment of the parcels described in their complaint and covered by their documents of title. In all probability, it was only in December, 1947 that they tried to assert their rights over the disputed land, when they tried to cut lumber therefrom (t. s. n., p. 10); and such efforts on their part were frustrated by the defendant Isidoro Clidoro, who, being in the actual possession of the property, prevented them from entering the same and cutting lumber therefrom, for which reason appellants filed this action.

On the other hand, the evidence is convincing and preponderant that defendant-appellee Isidoro Clidoro has been

in the actual, adverse, and continuous possession of the disputed land at least from 1931 to the present. Like plaintiffs-appellants, Clidoro has a document in his favor, a deed of donation executed by the former owners of the bigger parcel described in his answer (Exhibit 3), as well as receipts of tax payments on the property (Exhibits 5, 6, 7, 7-a to 7-1). But unlike plaintiffs-appellants, Clidoro has not only uncontradictedly shown that he has a house on the disputed land and has been living thereon since 1927 (t. s. n., pp. 70-71), but he has also proved that the land was surveyed for him in 1931 (Exhibit 1), without any protest or objection from Roman Culasito. This last fact was confirmed by Felicísimo Capucao, the private land surveyor who surveyed Clidoro's property. Capucao affirmed on the stand that Roman Culasito was notified and actually appeared during the survey of Clidoro's land, as shown by his sworn certificate of the survey, Exhibit 4, executed long before any conflict arose between the parties. Clidoro's survey in 1931 destroys appellants' claim that he only asserted ownership over it in 1948. And as the defendant-appellee [when a party is admittedly in the actual possession of the disputed land at present, all presumptions are, and all doubts must be resolved, in his favor, it being a rule of law that the present possessor is to be preferred should a question arise regarding the fact of possession (art. 538, new Civil Code; art. 445, old).]

In their attempts to impeach the evidence for the defendant-appellee, appellants insist (1) that defendant Clidoro has admitted their ownership of the parcels in question in the public instrument Exhibit L; and (2) that the original land of Anselmo Tria, from whose estate the Fuentebellas acquired the land which they later donated to the defendant, was only 14 hectares, and not 21 hectares, as later claimed by the defendant-appellee, the excess being the land belonging to the plaintiffs-appellants.

With respect to the first contention—that defendant Clidoro allegedly admitted that appellants are his adjoining owners on the west when he signed the document Exhibit L—we are satisfied with the explanation given by Clidoro that he signed Exhibit L without knowing its contents (because he does not understand Spanish), upon the request of the appellants, who wanted to mortgage certain lands with the RFC, one of which had Clidoro as the boundary corner on the south. And Clidoro's testimony is confirmed by plaintiff Victorina Culasito herself, who stated that Clidoro signed the document Exhibit L in his own house, before it was brought to a notary public for ratification (t. s. n., pp. 30-31). Victorina's later claim that the notary public required her to bring Clidoro in his presence and that the notary explained the contents of the

document to Clidoro, is apparently nothing more than a belated attempt to cure the defect in her earlier testimony when she admitted that Clidoro signed the document in his house; because it is not shown, nor was it even pretended, that the notary public also required the presence of the other 12 signers to the document Exhibit L aside from the defendant Clidoro.

The second contention of appellants—that the original land of Anselmo Tria was only 14 hectares, and that the excess of the 21-hectare parcel now being claimed by the defendant is what belongs to them—is based solely on a tax declaration in Tria's name for a piece of land of about 14 hectares in area (Exhibit O). Appellants have not, however, established any connection or relation between the land covered by the tax declaration Exhibit O, and the parcel covered by the defendant's survey plan, Exhibit 1; for all we know, Exhibit O pertains to a parcel entirely different from the land disputed in this case, considering that there is no identity whatever in the boundaries of the land described in Exhibit O and the land covered by the defendant's plan, Exhibit 1. The fact remains that the land declared in the name of Asuncion Fuentebella and later donated to the defendant is about 21 hectares in area, and the preponderance of evidence shows that said parcel has been in the possession of the defendant Clidoro at least from 1931. As correctly ruled by the lower court whatever rights the plaintiffs-appellants might have had on the disputed land had already been extinguished by Clidoro's adverse, continuous, and open possession thereof for the 10-year prescriptive period required by Act 190.

We now come to the second question raised by appellants: Whether or not the lower court erred in not allowing them to introduce additional rebuttal evidence after they had rested their case. It has been held that it is discretionary with the trial court to admit further evidence after the party offering it has rested, which discretion will not be reviewed except in clear cases of abuse [*Lopez vs. Liboro*, 46 Off. Gaz. (Supp. to No. 1), 211]; and this discretion can be said to have been abused only if the additional evidence rejected by the Court below would have altered or changed the result of the case. Upon a perusal of the proffered additional rebuttal evidence, as summarized in appellants' urgent motion for the presentation thereof in the court below (R. A. , pp. 23-29), we are led to conclude that the same, even if presented, would not justify reversal or change in the findings and conclusions reached by the trial court that we have already found to be correct.

According to appellants' motion, the additional evidence sought to be presented would consist in the rebuttal testi-

monies of Julian Buenaagua, Francisco Sigal, and one Restituto Gacer. Buenaagua and Sigal had already testified during the presentation of the direct evidence for the appellants; and we do not think that whatever Buenaagua and Sigal could have said in rebuttal can exercise or prevail over the overwhelming evidence introduced by the defendant of his possession and enjoyment of the land in question. Besides, if Buenaagua were to testify in rebuttal that he was forced to have his land surveyed because Clidoro tried to include it in his own survey (which would only be a repetition of his direct testimony), then it would be strange that Roman Culasito should not have done the same thing to protect his own land from Clidoro.

The third witness, Restituto Gacer, would allegedly testify in rebuttal of the testimony of Bonifacio Catorce, one of the defendant's adjoining owners who took the stand in his behalf, to the effect that Catorce acquired his land only after the liberation, when Restituto ceded the same to him in payment of a debt of her deceased father, Cenon Gacer, the former owner. It is noteworthy, however, that Catorce testified that the deed of sale of his land was executed by Cenon Gacer in 1929, and assured the lower Court that he had this deed, as well as tax receipts on the land, in his possession. If, therefore, appellants had really wanted to impeach Catorce's testimony, they should have requested the trial Court to require Catorce to produce his deed of sale and tax receipts, instead of offering to introduce the testimony of Cenon Gacer's daughter after they had rested their case.

The irretrievable fact is that Clidoro entered and has been openly asserting title to the disputed land since 1931, and yet appellants or their predecessors made no attempt to vindicate their ownership until 1948. The law does not protect those who sleep on their rights.

We find no reversible error in the judgment appealed from. The same is, therefore, affirmed, with costs against appellants.

*Judgment affirmed with costs.*

*Rodas and Ocampo JJ., concur.*

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[No. 10277-R. November 11, 1953]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee,  
vs. ANTONIO REYES, defendant and appellant

1. CRIMINAL LAW; EVIDENCE; WITNESSES; TESTIMONY; UNCONSCIOUS PARTISANSHIP.—It has been said that "Perhaps the most subtle and prolific of all the fallacies of testimony arises out of unconscious partisanship. Upon the happening of an accident the occasional passengers on board of a streetcar are very apt to side with the employees in charge of the car," (Wellman, *The Art of Cross-examination*, 161, 164 and 165).

2. ID.; DAMAGE TO PROPERTY THROUGH RECKLESS IMPRUDENCE; INDEMNITY; PAYMENT OF DAMAGES BY INSURANCE COMPANY DOES NOT RELIEVE ACCUSED OF HIS OBLIGATION TO REPAIR DAMAGES CAUSED THROUGH HIS NEGLIGENCE; CASE AT BAR.—Accused contends that inasmuch as the owner of the Ford car has already been paid his damages by an insurance company, the lower court erred in sentencing him to pay damages. It should be taken into account, in this connection, that the payment made by the insurance company was made pursuant to its contract with the owner of the Ford car and was clearly not made on behalf of accused. It cannot be said, therefore, that the payment had relieved accused of his obligation to repair the damages caused through his negligence. The insurance company, however, must be deemed to have been subrogated to the rights of the offended party as far as the damages awarded are concerned.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Rizal. Tan, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Vicente Ampil* for defendant and appellant.

*Assistant Solicitor General Francisco Carreon* and *Solicitor Rafael P. Caliza* for plaintiff and appellee.

DIZON, J.:

As an aftermath of an accident that took place in the afternoon of September 3, 1951 on Shaw Boulevard, Mandaluyong, Rizal, Urbano Mendoza, driver of Ford car No. 5748, was charged with damage to property through reckless driving in the Court of First Instance of said province (Criminal Case No. 3207), while Antonio Reyes, driver of the Rostrand bus involved in the accident, was similarly charged in the same court (Criminal Case No. 3208). After a joint trial of said cases, Mendoza was acquitted while Reyes was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of ₱2,998.40, with subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency, and to indemnify the offended party in the sum of ₱1,499.20, and to pay the costs. He now urges us to reverse said judgment upon the ground that the lower court committed the following errors:

I

"The lower court erred in holding to be a fact established and not rebutted at the trial that, at the time of the accident the Ford car was parked behind another car.

II

"The lower court erred in holding that, the accused had crossed the road in trying to by-pass another truck going towards the same direction, as a result of which (crossing the road) the truck driven by the accused struck the car driven by Urbano Mendoza which was at a dead stop in the middle of the road.

III

"The lower court erred in convicting the accused of the crime of damage to property through reckless imprudence, there being no evidence to establish his guilt beyond reasonable doubt.

## IV

"The lower court erred in sentencing the accused to a fine of P2,998.40 with subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency, to indemnify the offended party, the Morozi Motors, in the amount of P1,499.20 and to pay the costs of this action."

It appears that during a strong rain in the afternoon of September 3, 1951, a Rostrand passenger bus, with appellant at the wheel, and a Rizal bus were racing with one another at a speed of from 50 to 60 kms. per hour along Shaw Boulevard, Mandaluyong, Rizal, while on their way to Manila. At that time a JBS taxi was parked at the middle of the right lane (going to Pasig) because of two flat tires. Ford car with plate No. 5748, driven by Urbano Mendoza, was at a standstill, one-half foot from the dividing line and two and one-half meters behind the JBS taxi, obviously waiting for the two racing tracks to pass him so that it could proceed on its way to Pasig. Inasmuch as the Rizal bus, which was ahead, stopped for a while either to pick up a passenger or to let somebody off, the Rostrand bus driven by appellant, which was trailing behind, was able to overtake it so that when the Rizal bus resumed motion, the two buses ran side by side occupying both lanes of the highway. Because of this, the Rostrand bus driven by appellant hit the Ford car at the left front mudguard and the light with such force that the latter swerved to the left 11½ feet over the dividing line and its driver was rendered unconscious. The cost of the repairs that had to be made on the Ford car amounted to P1,499.20.

The resolution of all the assignment of errors relied upon by appellant depends mainly upon the question of whether or not the Ford car, as contended by him, attempted to pass by the parked taxicab and that it had already crossed the white dividing line of the highway when it was hit by appellant's bus; in other words, that it was not at its proper place at the moment of actual impact.

Appellant relies upon the testimony of Alfonso Bernardo, the driver of the taxi that was parked in the middle of Shaw Boulevard at the time of the accident, as well as on the testimony of Aurelia Reyes and Margarita Herrera, two of the passengers on board the Rostrand truck. After a careful consideration of their testimony, we are constrained to hold that the same is not sufficient to establish appellant's contention.

In the first place, Alfonso Bernardo's testimony to the effect that at the time of the accident one of the wheels of the Ford car had already crossed the white line in the middle of the highway is not very reliable because from his car parked in the middle of the road it could not have been very easy for him to see whether or not the Ford car

that had come to a dead-stop behind his taxi had crossed the white line in the middle of the highway and occupied a small portion of the lane corresponding to vehicles coming from Pasig to Manila. But even granting that that was so, it is obvious that appellant had no right at all to hit the Ford car simply because the latter, at a dead-stop, was not in its proper place. In this connection, it is proper to consider the circumstance that appellant's previous record does not speak highly of his ability and carefulness as a driver. The record discloses that his driver's license had been confiscated several times by traffic officers for disregarding stop signals, for smoking, while driving, for obstruction and for speeding. If he had not been running fast and racing with another public vehicle on that rainy afternoon, he could not have hit the parked Ford car, considering the circumstance that Shaw Boulevard is at least 30 meters wide.

As far as the other two witnesses are concerned, their testimony deserves scant weight not only because on that rainy afternoon it could not have been easy for them, from inside the Rostrand bus, to have seen that the Ford car, in trying to by-pass the parked taxi, it occupied the lane that properly belonged to vehicles coming from Pasig, but also because their testimony cannot be considered as completely unbiased. It has been said that "Perhaps the most subtle and prolific of all the fallacies of testimony arises out of unconscious partisanship. Upon the happening of an accident the occasional passengers on board of a streetcar are very apt to side with the employees in charge of the car;" (Wellman, *The Art of Cross-examination*, 149, 152, cited in Wigmore, *Principles of Judicial Proof*, First Edition, p. 387).

Moreover, as the lower court found, the JBS taxi "was parked almost in the middle of the road facing Pasig, because of flat tires". If, as not disputed, the driver of the Ford car, upon seeing the racing buses coming from the opposite direction, stopped his vehicle behind the parked taxi, the Ford car could not have been in the wrong place.

In connection with appellant's fourth assignment of error, he contends that Exhibits A, B, B-1 and C cannot be taken into account for the purpose of determining the extent and value of the damages suffered by the Ford car in question because the same "have never been formally offered as evidence against the herein accused-appellant.". This contention is without merits because at page 42 of the record the following appears:

"PRUEBAS DEL ACUSADO URBANO MENDOZA

"Previo juramento prestado en legal forma declaro; Urbano Mendoza, 32 años de edad, casado, detenido, 22 Sta. Boulevard.



"Con la presentación del Exhíbito 'C' relación de gastos de la reparación, y Exhíbito sin marca, pero con numeros en cada triangular cerro sus pruebas."

Appellant also contends that inasmuch as the owner of the Ford car has already been paid his damages by an insurance company, the lower court erred in sentencing him in the appealed judgment to pay the sum of ₱1,499.20 as damages. It should be taken into account, in this connection, that the payment made by the insurance company was made pursuant to its contract with the owner of the Ford car and was clearly not made on behalf of appellant. It cannot be said, therefore, that the payment had relieved appellant of his obligation to repair the damages caused through his negligence. The insurance company, however, must be deemed to have been subrogated to the rights of the offended party as far as the damages awarded are concerned.

Wherefore, finding that the lower court did not commit the errors assigned in appellant's brief and that the appealed judgment is in accordance with law and the evidence, the same is hereby affirmed, with costs.

So ordered.

*Concepcion and De Leon, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed with costs.*

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[No. 10052-R. November 13, 1953]

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.*  
PEDRO OBEJERA, LUPO FORTUS and GREGORIO CALIBARA,  
defendants and appellants.

CRIMINAL LAW; EVIDENCE; RULE OF "RES INTER ALIOS ACTA"; CONFESSION OF CONSPIRATOR, ADMISSIBILITY.—The rule of *res inter alios acta* is well established and consistently adhered to in this jurisdiction. "The rights of a party cannot be prejudiced by the act, declaration or omission of another and proceedings against one cannot affect another \* \* \*" (section 10, Rule 123, Rules of Court). Only the confession of a conspirator, made during the existence of the conspiracy, is admissible against his co-conspirator. Again a confession is admissible against a co-accused when it is adopted by the latter or, when given within his hearing, he kept silent about it.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Batangas. Soriano, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Onofre Quison* for defendants and appellants Fortus and Calibara.

*Federico A. Blay* for defendant and appellant Obejera.  
*Firts Assistant Solicitor General Ruperto Kapunan, Jr.*  
and *Solicitor Jaime de los Angeles* for plaintiff and appellee.

MARTINEZ, J.:

Prosecuted for robbery in the Court of First Instance of Batangas, Pedro Obejera, Lupo Fortus and Gregorio Calibara were found guilty of the crime and Pedro Obejera was sentenced to suffer the indeterminate penalty of from 2 years, 11 months and 11 days of *prisión correccional* to 6 years, and 1 day of *prisión mayor*, and to pay a proportionate part of the costs, while Lupo Fortus and Gregorio Calibara, being under sixteen years of age at the time of the commission of the crime charged, were ordered committed to the Philippine Training School for Boys at Mandaluyong, Rizal. They now come on appeal, appellant Pedro Obejera alleging:

"1. The lower court erred in holding as admissible and/or giving probative value against Pedro Obejera the alleged extrajudicial confessions, Exhibit I and J, of Gregorio Calibara and Lupo Fortus, respectively.

"2. The lower court erred in declaring the accused Pedro Obejera guilty of the crime beyond reasonable doubt.

And appellants Lupo Fortus and Gregorio Calibara, in turn, assigning the following errors:

"1. The lower court erred in declaring that Exhibits I and J, alleged extrajudicial confessions of Gregorio Calibara and Lupo Fortus, respectively, were freely and voluntarily executed by the declarants.

"2. The lower court erred in not declaring that Lupo Fortus was under fifteen years old on the date of the alleged commission of the offense.

"3. The lower court erred in holding that Gregorio Calibara acted with discernment in the commission of the offense."

The robbery as a fact is undeniable. On the morning of February 11, 1952, Jose R. Maranan, a teacher and at the same time custodian of the properties of the Batangas North Elementary School, discovered that an opening had been made in the wall of the storeroom, then found some of the properties kept therein scattered on the floor. He immediately reported the matter to the principal of the School and, later, to the Police authorities. Following a verification, it was found out that goods valued at about ₱1,200, as listed in Exhibits A, A-1 and A-2, were missing and of which were recovered only a piece of muslin (Exhibit B) and two pieces of curtain Exhibits C and C-1.

The police authorities lost no time taking hand in the case, with patrolman Alejandro Babasa taking charge of the investigation. On a tip from policeman Gool, Babasa decided to see Pedro Obejera at his house at Barrio Kumintang-Ibaba. On the way, he met Andres Pisan, Pascual Espiritu and Alfredo Gawat, with whom he and policeman Apolinario Baja, proceeded to Obejera's place. Obejera was absent and Babasa requested his sister to allow him to look around. He saw a nearby sampaloc tree and a

ladder resting against the trunk. He climbed up and in the makeshift shelter at the top found two curtains, now marked as Exhibits C and C-1, of which he took possession and brought them to the municipal building. Andres Pisan, Pascual Espiritu and Alfredo Gawat were later investigated, with the latter saying that the night before, Pedro Obejera, Lupo Fortus and Gregorio Calibara had slept in the shelter at the top of the sampaloc tree, according to information these persons themselves gave him. Fortus was first apprehended, then Calibara and lastly, Obejera. Subsequently, they were subjected to questioning in the course of which Fortus made the following confessions.

"Tanong: Matapos na maipaliwanag sa iyo ang lahat mong karapatan sa umiiral na batas y nakahanda ka bang magsabi na katotohanan sa lahat ng itatanong sa iyo sa investigacióng ito?—Sagot: Opo.

T. Kung gayon ay sabihin ang iyong pangalan, at iba't ibang bagay na pagkikilanlan sa iyong pagkatao?—S. Lupo Fortus, 16 taong gulang, binata, carpentero at kasalukuyang naninirahan sa nayong Kumintang-Ibaba, Batangas, Batangas.

T. Ano ang dahilan at ikaw ay nadala dito sa cuartel ng polisya dito sa Batangas, Batangas, ngayong ika 11 ng Febrero, 1952, nina Cabo Alejandro Babasa at ni Patrolman Apolonio Baja?—S. Dahilan po sa ako at ang aking mga kasama na sina Pedro Obejera at Gregorio Calibara ay kumuha ng tatlong pirasong tilon na ang dalawa ay may mga pinta o kulay na dahon at ang isa ay puti, kagabi ng ang oras ay humigit kumulang sa alas dies ng gabi, ika 10 ng Febrero 1952.

T. Saan ninyo kinuha ang mga telong iyon?—S. Doon po sa escuelahan sa Batangas North sa calle P. Herrera, Batangas, Batangas.

T. Paano ang inyong pagkakakuha sa telon?—S. Binutas po ni Pedro Obejera ang ding-ding ng school at pagkatapos ay pumasok kami sa loob at aming kinuha ang telon.

T. Ano ang ibinutas ni Pedro sa ding-ding?—S. Hunting knife po.

T. Saang parte ng escuelahan ninyo kinuha ang mga telon?—S. Doon po sa bodega ng school. e

T. Pagkakuha ninyo sa mga telon ano pa ang ginawa ninyong tatlo?—S. Aming dinala sa dulo ng sampalok sa tapat ng bahay nina Pablo Medrano at doon namin itinago ang mga telon.

T. Nang madala ninyo ang mga telon sa dulo ng sampalok ano pa ang ginawa ninyo?—S. Ipinasasama po ako na umalis uli ngunit ang sabi ko ay antok na antok na ako kaya ako'y tumulog na doon sa dulo ng sampalok. Kinabukasan ng umaga ay nagisnang ko na sina Pedro at Gregorio ay naroroon din sa dulo ng sampalok.

T. Bakit kayo makakatulog sa dulo ng sampalok?—S. Dahilan po sa sina Pedro at Gregorio ay may ginawa doon na bahay-bahayan.

T. Kailan pa ginawa ang bahay-bahayan iyon?—S. Hindi ko po alam, nguni't sangayon sa kanila ay matagal na ang bahay-bahayang iyon doon sa dulo ng sampalok.

T. Kailan mo pa nakasama itong sina Pedro at Gregorio?—S. Matagal ko na po silang kakilala nguni't ng makasama ko lamang sila ay nang kami ay magbahay sa makatawid ng ilog ng Calumpang sa may matadero. Kami ay datihang natira sa nayong ng Gulod at lumipat kami ng mahigit na isang buwan ngayon sa may matadero.

T. Noong nakaraang araw mga ano pang bagay ang inyong kinuha po lamang.

T. Noong nakaraang araw mga ano pang bagay and inyong kinuha sa escuelahan o sa alin mang bahay?—S. Wala po kaming kinukuha

sa escuelahan o sa kanino mang bahay maliban kagabi ng kami ay kumuha ng mga telon sa escuelahan.

T. Saan ka dinakip ng mga polisya?—S. Doon po sa aming bahay.

T. Nasaan ngayon ang mga telon na inyong kinuha?—S. Naririto po ngayon sa cuartel ng pulisya sa Batangas, Batangas, na nakuha ng mga pulis sa aming pinagtaguan sa dulo ng sampalok.

T. Kilala mo ba si Andres Pisan?—S. Kilala ko po siya.

T. Bakit mo siya nakilala?—S. Dahilan na siya ay malimit pumunta doon sa amin doon.

T. Si Pascual Espiritu, kilala mo ba siya?—S. Opo.

T. Ito bang dalwang ito ni Andres at Pascual ay walang kinalaman sa pagkakakuha ninyo ng telon kagabi?—S. Hindi po.

T. Nasaan ngayon ang hunting knife na ginamit ni Pedro sa pagkakabutas sa dingding ng escuelahan?—S. Nasa kanya po.

T. Kayo bang tatlo ay pumasok na lahat sa cuatro na kinalalagyan ng mga telon?—S. Opo.

T. Mayroon ka pa bang gustong sabihin sa iyong salaysay na ito?—S. Wala na po.

T. Ikaw bay sinaktan, pinilit, tinakot o pinangakuan na pawawalang sala sa pagkakapagsalaysay mong ito?—S. Hindi po, sapagkat iyon pong lahat ang tunay na pangyayari.

T. Ikaw ba'y nahahandang lumagda dito sa iyong affidavit na ito bilang pagpapatotoo sa lahat mong sinabing ito?—S. Opo.

(Affidavit-Exhibit J)

Calibara also gave a confession which recites thus:

"Tanong: Matapos na maipaliwanag sa iyo ang lahat mong karapatan sa umiiral na batas ay nakahanda ka bang magsabi nang katotohanan sa lahat ng itatanong sa iyo sa investigaciong ito? Sagot: Opo.

T. Kung gayon ay sabihin ang iyong pangalan at iba't ibang bagay na pagkikilanlan saiyong pagkatao?—S. Gregorio Calibara, 16 taong gulang, binata, maglilinis ng sapatos at kasalukuyang naninirahan sa nayon ng Kumintang Ibaba, Batangas, Batangas.

T. Kilala mo ba sina Lupo Fortus at Pedro Obejera?—S. Opo.

T. Bakit mo sila nakilala?—S. Dahilan po sa kami ay magkakabigan tatlo.

T. Saan naroroon ngayon itong sina Pedro at Lupo?—S. Hindi ko po alam kung nasaan ngayon si Pedro ngunit si Lupo po ay napipiit ngayon sa bilangguan dito sa municipio.

T. Alam mo ba kung bakit napipiit ngayon si Lupo?—S. Hindi po

T. Kailan kayong tatlo nina Pedro at Lupo katapustapusan magkakasamang tatlo?—S. Kagabi po ika 10 ng Febrero 1952.

T. Anong oras na kayong tatlo ay magkasama?—S. Gabi na po noon at hindi ko lamang malaman kung anong oras na iyon.

T. Kailan kayo nagkahiwalay na tatlo? S. Umaga na po ika 11 ng Febrero 1952.

T. Ang ibig mong sabihin ay buong magdamag ay magkakasama kayong tatlo?—S. Opo.

T. Saan kayo nagpunta?—S. Kagabi po nang ang oras ay hindi ko lamang alam ika 10 ng Febrero 1952, samantalang kami ni Lupo ay naghahakot ng tabla na gagamitin sa kanilang bahay na ginagawa ay niyakag kaming dalawa ni Pedro Obejera na ang sabi sa amin ay pupunta sa Grandstand sa escuelahan sa Batangas North upang tumae. Kami naman ay sumama sa kanya ngunit ng kami ay nasa grandstand na ay nagpatuloy kami hanggang sa escuelahan ng Batangas North at pumanhik kami sa itaas. Nakita ko no si Pedro ay may tangan hunting knife at sinira niya ang dingding ng isang cuarto na ng makapagalis na siya ng apat na piraso na kami ay husto ng makapasok ay pumasok na kaming tatlo at kumuha kami

ng mga sumusunod: Tatlong pares na spike, javelin throw, apat na bolang spalding, apat na bolang softball, bandehado (siyam), isang dosenang baso, limang gulok na U. S. Army, labing apat na platito (verde), isang dosenang puting platito, dalwang bat, volley ball net, dalawang gloves sa baseball, kubierto po, kutsillo ay anim, tatlong cortina, kawad na may tinik na isang rollo.

T. Pagkakuha ninyo ng iyong mga sinabi, saan ninyo dinala?—S. Doon po sa dulo ng sampalok sa tapat ng bahay nina Pablo Medrano sa nayon ng Kumintang-Ibaba, Batangas.

T. Ano ang inyong pinaglagyan ninyo doon sa itaas ng sampalok?—S. Iyon pong ginawa namin doon sa dulo ng sampalok na aming ginawa noong matagal na.

T. Ilang beses kayong pumunta sa escuelaan upon kumuha ng mga kagamitan doon?—S. Dalwang beses po.

T. Papaano ang inyong pagdadala ng mga iyon?—S. Amin pong kilik at mayroon po pa kaming pas-an.

T. Nasaan ngayon ang inyong mga kinuha?—S. Hindi ko na po malaman sapagkat ng ako'y pumanaog kaninang umaga ay naroroon pa nguni't ng ako'y umakyat uli kaninang tanghali ay wala doon ang iba at ang natira lamang ay ang tatlong cortina.

T. Ano ang inyong gagawin sa mga kagamitan sa school na inyong kinuha?—S. Hindi ko po alam kay Pedro.

T. Noong mga nakaraang araw ikaw ba'y nakasama na nina Pedro sa pagnanakaw sa ibang lugar bukod diyan sa escuelaan?—S. Nakasama ko na po siya at si Alfredo Gawat sa pagkuha ng limang paketeng posporo at sabong "key" sa bodega ng municipio sa nayon ng Kumintang-Ibaba, Batangas, Batangas, noong bago sumapit and fiesta dito sa Batangas, Batangas, noong nakaraang buwan ng Enero 1952.

T. Papaano ang pagkakapasok sa bodega ng municipio at nakuha ang posporo at sabon?—S. Si Pedro Obejera po ay pumasok sa may bubong.

T. Ikaw ba at si Alfredo ay pumasok din бага sa bodega?—S. Hindi po kami napasok na dalwa kundi kami lamang ang naabot sa kinukuha ni Pedro sa loob ng bodega.

T. Ikaw ba'y may nalaman pang nagawang pagnanakaw ang sino man sa iyong mga kasama?—Sinabi po sa akin ni Pedro na sila ay pumasok uli sa bodega ng municipio noong bago dumating din ang fiesta dito sa atin na ang kanyang kasama ay si Andres Pisan at si Pascual Espiritu na ang nakuha nila ay posporo din.

T. Sino naman ang kumuha ng mga makinilya na nawala doon sa escuelaan (Batangas North) noong may isang taon na ang nakaraan?—S. Hindi ko po alam iyon.

T. Mayroon ka pa bang gustong sabihin sa iyong salaysay na ito?—S. Wala na po.

T. Ikaw ba'y sinaktan, tinakot, pinilit o pinangakuan na pawawalang sala sa pagkakasalaysay mong ito?—S. Hindi po sapagkat ang lahat kong sinabi ay pawang katotohanan.

T. Nahahanda ka bang lumagda sa iyong salaysay na ito bilang pagpapatotoo na lahat mong mga sinabi dito?—S. Opo.

(Affidavit—Exhibit I)

Obejera denied participation in the crime and at the same time refused to give a written statement.

In finding the three guilty of the crime, the court *a quo* relied on the confessions of Fortus and Calibara. Commenting on the voluntariness of said confessions, the trial Judge said:

"\* \* \* The three accused concurrently testified that they were lightly punched in the abdomen and thrust with a duster by policeman Babasa. This testimony, however, is outweighed by the following considerations: In the first place, there is counter testimonial evidence by Babasa that he never laid violent hands upon any of the accused. This court does not overlook the fact that Calibara and Fortus, because of their youth, may easily yield to pressure, but patrolman De Leon who took down the said statements, and Judge Chaves before whom they subscribed and sworn to, both gave testimony that the same were freely and voluntarily executed by the declarants. In the second place, other teenagers like Alfredo Gawat, Andres Pisan, Pascual Espritu and accused Obejera were likewise investigated by the police authorities anent this case, but none of them made any incriminating statement like Exhibits I and J. Why would policeman Babasa's alleged improper methods single out Calibara and Fortus? In the third place, Calibara admits in Exhibit I that, aside from the three curtains, they also took away athletic goods, chinaware, kitchenware and one roll of barbed wire, while Fortus stated in Exhibit J that they only made off with the curtains. This gross discrepancy themselves, because if these statements were really concocted by the police, the latter would naturally have seen to it that the article stolen by the same in the two extrajudicial confessions. There is obviously no reason for the police to cause the gross discrepancy. Finally, Exhibits I and J are replete with details and information which could only be furnished by those who actually took part in the commission of the crime charged. The above considerations, singly or collectively, go far to show that the said extrajudicial confessions Exhibits I and J were freely and voluntarily executed by Calibara and Fortus, respectively, and that the defense has not successfully discharged the burden of proving otherwise," (pp. 22-24, appellant's brief)

We find no reason why we should disturb these findings. They are supported by the evidence of record.

The question now is whether Obejera was properly convicted of the crime on the strength of the confessions of his co-accused Fortus and Calibara. The rule of *res inter alios acta* is well established and consistently adhered to in this jurisdiction. "The rights of a party cannot be prejudiced by the act, declaration or omission of another and proceedings against one cannot affect another \* \* \* (section 10, Rule 123, Rules of Court). Only the confession of a conspirator, made during the existence of the conspiracy, is admissible against his co-conspirator. Again, a confession is admissible against a co-accused when it is adopted by the latter or, when given within his hearing, he kept silent about it. The authority relied upon by the court below derives from a decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *People vs. Padilla et al.* (48 Phil. p. 718) which is different from the one at bar. In the cited case there were other evidence showing the participation in the crime of all the defendants. It has been held in the said case:

"\* \* \* that when extrajudicial confessions had been made by several persons charged with a conspiracy and there could have been no collusion with reference to the several confessions, the

fact that the statements were in all material respects identical, was confirmatory of the testimony of an accomplice."

In the instant case, the evidence of the alleged participation of Obejera in the crime is shown only by the confession of his two-accused. On the admissibility of a defendant's confession against a co-defendant, Chief Justice Moran wrote:

"When extrajudicial confessions had been made by several persons charged with crime, and there could have been no collusion with reference to the several confessions, the fact that said confessions and the testimony of an accomplice as a witness against the other defendants are in all material respects identical, tends to corroborate the testimony of the accomplice. For example: A, B, C and D were charged with a crime. A and B confessed their guilt without having a previous opportunity for conference, or without proof that they could confer previously. C testified as a witness for the prosecution against D. The confessions of A and B and the testimony of C are identical in all material respects. This fact corroborates the testimony of C against D. It should be noted that in this case the two confessions in themselves are not considered as corroborative evidence, but the extrinsic fact of their being identical in all material respects with the testimony of C despite the impossibility of collusion among the three declarants, is confirmatory of C's testimony." (p. 110, Vol. II, Moran's Rules of Court, 1952 edition)

The only evidence showing Obejera's guilt is inadmissible.

For all the foregoing reasons, the decision appealed from is hereby affirmed with respect to appellants Lupo Fortus and Gregorio Calibara. Pedro Obejera is hereby acquitted, with  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the costs *de oficio*.

*Endencia and Rodas, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment modified.*

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[No. 8073-R. November 16, 1953]

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.*  
REGALADO MAGSINO ET AL., defendants and appellants

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE; SEPARATE TRIAL; USE OF CO-DEFENDANT AS PROSECUTION WITNESS AGAINST HIS CO-DEFENDANT; SECTION 9, RULE 115, RULES OF COURT.—It is well-settled that the granting of a separate trial when two or more defendants are jointly tried with an offense is discretionary with the trial court (section 8, Rule 115, Rules of Court; *People vs. Go*, L-1527, February 27, 1951); and, that when two or more persons are jointly prosecuted for the same crime, but separately tried, either of the said defendants is competent as a witness against the other, although the case against the witness himself is still pending (*People vs. Parcor*, 55 Phil., 970; *People vs. Trazo*, 58 Phil., 258). While section 9, Rule 115, of the Rules of Court, limits the exercise of the discretion of the court in discharging an accused person who is to be used as a witness, it does not prohibit the use of one codefendant as a witness for the prosecution, when such codefendant as a witness for the prosecution, when such

codefendant voluntarily takes the witness stand to testify against a codefendant (*People vs. Trazo*, (Supra); *People vs. Badilla*, 48 Phil., 718; and *U. S. vs. Remigio*, 37 Phil., 599).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Batangas. Soriano, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Ramon Diokno, Jose Diokno and Remigio Perez* for defendant and appellant.

*First Assistant Solicitor General Ruperto Kapunan, Jr. and Solicitor Adolfo Brillantes* for plaintiff and appellee.

DE LEON, J.:

In the Court of First Instance of Batangas, Regalado Magsino, Vicente Masangkay, Lope Buenviaje, Eugenio Castillo and Nicomedes Aguila were accused of malversation of public property, consisting of explosive powder. Magsino, Masangkay and Buenviaje were separately tried from the other accused, Eugenio Castillo and Nicomedes Aguila.

After due trial, Magsino Masangkay, Buenviaje and Castillo were found guilty of the crime charged, while Nicomedes Aguila was acquitted. From the judgment of conviction, Magsino, Masangkay, Buenviaje and Castillo brought this appeal, and raised the following questions: (1) The action of the lower court in granting a separate trial for Magsino, Masangkay and Buenviaje, and another for Castillo and Aguila; (2) The guilt of the appellants; (3) The value of the 106 sacks of explosive powder; and, (4) the correctness of the penalty imposed upon each of the appellants.

At the opening of the trial, the prosecuting fiscal moved for two separate trials. The same was granted by the court, despite the objection of defense counsel. At the trial, the prosecution utilized accused Nicomedes Aguila and Eugenio Castillo as witnesses against their coaccused, Magsino, Buenviaje and Masangkay, while Magsino was utilized by the prosecution as a witness against Castillo and Aguila. It is well-settled that the granting of a separate trial when two or more defendants are jointly tried with an offense is discretionary with the trial court (section 8, Rule 115, Rules of Court; *People vs. Go*, L-1527, February 27, 1951); and, that when two or more persons are jointly prosecuted for the same crime, but separately tried, either of the said defendants is competent as a witness himself is still pending (*People vs. Parcon*, 55 Phil., 970; *People vs. Trazo*, 58 Phil., 258). While section 9, Rule 115, of the Rules of Court, limits the exercise of the discretion of the court in discharging an accused person who is to be used as a witness, it does



not prohibit the use of one codefendant as a witness for the prosecution, when such codefendant voluntarily takes the witness-stand to testify against a codefendant (*People vs. Trazo*, 58 Phil., 258; *People vs. Badilla*, 48 Phil., 718; and *U. S. vs. Remigio*, 37 Phil., 599). In the case at bar, Aguila, Castillo and Magsino voluntarily took the witness-stand to testify against their coaccused, without prior dismissal of the case against them. According to the above-cited cases, such proceeding does not contravene the provisions of section 9, Rule 115, of the Rules of Court. Hence, the first error assigned can not be sustained.

It would appear that at about 8:00 p. m., on August 25, 1950, Naval Patrol Agent Perfecto de la Rosa, together with Sergeant of Police Nicomedes Aguila and policeman Eugenio Castillo, two of the accused, went to barrio San Juan, Mabini, Batangas, on the strength of a tip that explosives were to be loaded that night in said barrio. In barrio San Juan, the trio boarded a banca and headed for the open sea where they sighted the motorboat "Queen Ademer". They boarded the said motorboat, and found 110 sacks which, according to Perfecto de la Rosa, contained explosive powder. According to accused Magsino, Aguila and Castillo, none of them took the trouble of opening and examining the contents of each and every one of the 110 sacks seized from the "Queen Ademer"; that even Agent de la Rosa examined the contents of only 2 sacks and found said sacks to contain explosives; that because of the result of this examination by de la Rosa, the accused believed and took for granted that the contents of all the 110 sacks were explosives. De la Rosa, Aguila and Castillo placed under arrest the 6 or 7 members of the crew of the motorboat and, as it was then about 1:00 in the early morning of August 26, the 110 sacks in question were unloaded on the seashore at barrio Anilao, not far from the house of one Isidoro Masangkay. Agent de la Rosa took 2 of the 110 sacks of explosive powder, leaving the motorboat, its crew, and the remaining 108 sacks, under the custody of accused Aguila and Castillo (Exhibit B). At about 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning of the same day, August 26th, Sgt. Aguila, in turn, entrusted the custody of the motorboat, its crew, and the cargo in question to his immediate superior, accused Regalado Magsino, then chief of police of Mabini, Batangas. That same morning, accused Regalado Magsino personally supervised the reloading of the cargo on the motorboat and its transfer to a place called Lagunde. Magsino instructed his co-accused, policeman Masangkay, Buenviaje and Castillo, to keep close and continuous watch over the cargo, and the 3 policemen alternated, day and night, to watch over

the cargo. In the morning of August 29, 1950, Agent de la Rosa returned to Mabini and, accompanied by accused Magsino, went to Lagunde and found that, out of the 108 sacks left with said defendant Magsino and the 3 guards, only 2 contained explosives, 30 sacks contained sand, gravel and stones, while the remainder were already empty and strewn all over the premises. Purisima T. Dunawal, chemist of the National Bureau of Investigation, testified that the sample forwarded by the court for analysis contained *trinitrotoluene*, commonly known as TNT.

From 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning of August 26, 1950, appellant Magsino had personal custody and responsibility for the 108 sacks in question. Besides his co-appellants, Masangkay, Buenviaje and Castillo, and the persons who helped transfer the cargo to Lagunde, the evidence of record shows that no other person or official had custody of, or access to, the cargo. The appellants have not satisfactorily explained why 74 sacks were already empty and scattered all over the premises in *sitio* Lagunde when Agent de la Rosa arrived thereat. If there is any bit of truth in the claim of the appellants, we do not understand why they did not take steps to secure the attendance of any of the members of the crew of the "Queen Ademer" and testify in support of the claim that most of the sacks unloaded from the motorboat contained sand, gravel and stones. Be this as it may, we have every reason to agree with the following findings of the court below:

"Against this theory of the defense, which is so inherently improbable that it is a strain upon credulity, stand the following facts and circumstances which find support in the record of this case:

"(1) Before Agent Perfecto de la Rosa, Sergeant Nicomedes Aguila and Policeman Eugenio Castillo set out on their mission to intercept traffickers on explosives in the evening of August 25, 1950, they were already tipped off that explosives were to be loaded that night somewhere in barrio Bolo, Bauan, Batangas (affidavit, Exhibit A, of Nicomedes Aguila).

"(2) About 1 o'clock in the morning of August 26, 1950, they actually stopped the motorboat "Queen Ademer" in the open sea and found thereon 110-fully-filled sacks. This Court can not simply bring itself to believe that the crew of said boat would go to all the trouble of filling up 106 of said sacks with sand, gravel and stone, load them on the boat and transport them in the open sea at such early and suspicious hour in the morning.

"(3) Perfecto de la Rosa, Nicomedes Aguila and Eugenio Castillo concurrently testified that de la Rosa opened two or three of the 110 sacks and found their contents to be explosive. If defense's theory is true that only four of the 110 sacks really contained explosives, then how could de la Rosa immediately and precisely put his finger on the two or three sacks containing explosives, considering the big number of sacks found on the boat, the fact that it was 1 o'clock in the morning, and that de la Rosa had nothing to do with the loading of the said cargo?

"(4) When the members of the crew of the 'Queen Ademer' were questioned by the arresting authorities, the former admitted that the

sacks found on the boat all contained explosives. Considering the criminal liability involved, the said members of the crew would certainly not have admitted that all the sacks contained explosives, if 106 thereof really contained sand, gravel and stones.

"(5) The 110 sacks in question were once reloaded on and twice unloaded from the 'Queen Ademer', variously in the presence of Perfecto de la Rosa, Nicomedes Aguila, Eusebio Castillo and Regalado Magsino. It is hard to believe that in the process of such reloading and unloading, it had escaped their attention and scrutiny that the great bulk of the cargo which they took pains to have guarded closely and continuously, was sand, gravel and stones—and not explosive powder.

"(6) When Perfecto de la Rosa took with him two sacks to Manila, leaving 108 sacks to Nicomedes Aguila, the latter signed a receipt that all the remaining sacks left with him contained explosives (Exhibit B).

"(7) As a result of the seizure from the 'Queen Ademer' of the 110 sacks in question, accused Regalado Magsino, as Chief of Police of Mabini, Batangas, lodged a complaint for the illegal possession of explosives against the crew members. In that complaint, he referred to one of his exhibits as '108 sacks of explosives'.

"(8) Upon the return of Perfecto de la Rosa to *sitio* Lagunde in the morning of August 29, 1950, he saw only two sacks were empty and strewn around the place. This means that about 74 sacks were tampered with because they were emptied of their contents and scattered about the place while they were under the custody of the accused.

"(9) From the morning of August 26, 1950, to the morning of August 29, 1950, it is also hard to believe that the herein accused had not ascertained, or had failed to notice, that 106 sacks entrusted into their care and custody contained sand, gravel and stone.

"(10) Finally, Sgt. Celestino C. Carandang testified that when he had his companions inspected the sacks on board the 'Queen Ademer,' he found all of them to contain explosive powder."

As to the value of the 106 sacks of explosive powder, misappropriated by the appellants, Guillermo Arcebal, purchasing agent of the Bureau of Supply, testified that their approximate value was ₱8,480. We find no plausible reason why this witness should exaggerate the approximate cost of the explosives misappropriated, and finding him to be a highly competent witness on this point, because of his official position, the judgment of the lower court on the value of said explosives must not be disturbed.

The lower court sentenced each of the appellants to suffer an indeterminate penalty of from 4 years, 2 months and 1 day of *prisión correccional* to 8 years and 1 day of *prisión mayor*, as well as to perpetual special disqualification for public office, and to pay a fine of ₱8,480, without subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency, as well as their proportionate share in the costs. Counsel for the appellants contend that the term of imprisonment meted out on each of the appellants is too excessive. The offense of malversation of public funds or property is penalized under article 217 of the Revised Penal Code. The value of the property misappropriated being ₱8,480, the pre-

scribed penalty is *prisión mayor* in its medium and maximum periods, in accordance with paragraph 3 of said article of the Penal Code, or from 8 years and 1 day to 12 years. There being no modifying circumstance to consider, and after applying the Indeterminate Sentence Law, the impossible penalty is from 2 years, 4 months and 1 day of *prisión correccional* to 12 years of *prisión mayor*. It is clear, therefore, that the penalty imposed by the lower court upon each of the appellants is within the legal range and, considering the wide latitude given trial courts in the imposition of the penalty, the said penalty should stand.

Wherefore, the decision appealed from being in accord with the evidence and the law, is hereby affirmed in all its parts, with costs against the appellants. So ordered.

*Concepcion and Dizon, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment affirmed.*

[No. 8463-R. November 20, 1953]

DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner and appellee, *vs.* RUFINA RENDON, movant and appellant, EUGENIO Z. RENDON, oppositor and appellee.

1. LAND REGISTRATION; EVIDENCE; PRESUMPTION, "JURIS ET DE JURE" OF COMPLIANCE WITH NECESSARY CONDITION FOR GRANT BY THE STATE.—When the possession of lands by the common predecessors-in-interest of the claimants has been, at least, prior to July 26, 1894 and this possession has been passed on to the claimants and the evidence shows that it has been continuous, uninterrupted, open, adverse and in the concept of owner, there is a presumption *juris et de jure* that all the necessary conditions for a grant by the State have been complied with. Pursuant to the provisions of section 48 (b) of Commonwealth Act No. 141, said claimants are entitled to the registration of their title to the lands applied for (*Pamintuan vs. Insular Government*, 8 Phil., 485; *Susi vs. Razon*, 48 Phil., 424; *Government of P. I., vs. Adelantar*, 55 Phil., 793; *Gov't of P. I. vs. Abad* 56 Phil., 75).
2. ID.; DECREE OF REGISTRATION MUST BE DEFINITE AND SPECIFIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH SURVEY PLAN AND TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION.—In a land registration proceeding the decree of registration must be definite and specific and in accordance with a plan and technical description of the property claimed as prepared by a competent surveyor who has surveyed the property, otherwise the court cannot order the issuance of the corresponding decrees of registration of the respective titles of the petitioners.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Quezon. Victoriano, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Arsenio A. Andaya* for movant and appellant.

*Andres Laredo* for oppositor and appellee.

OCAMPO, J.:

In Cadastral Proceedings No. 74, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 1080 before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, Rufina Rendon asked for the registration of her title to lot No. 4404 of the cadastral plan of the town of Atimonan, Province of Quezon. This petition was opposed by Eugenio Rendon, brother of Rufina Rendon. His opposition, however, was only with respect to a portion of the lot claimed by Rufina Rendon. This portion is a small parcel on the southern boundary of lot No. 4404 measuring twenty meters long and twenty meters wide. It is indicated on the plan (Exhibit G) as lot No. 4833 but with its boundaries extended by three meters towards the South so that it will have the provincial road for its southern boundary, seven meters towards the North, and ten meters towards the West. Eugenio Rendon claims title to this portion.

After the presentation by both parties of their evidence in support of their respective claims the court *a quo* rendered judgment, the dispositive part of which reads as follows:

"In view thereof, judgment is hereby rendered declaring Rufina Rendon owner of said lot No. 4404 as described in plan Swo-26241 of the cadastral survey of Atimonan, Quezon Province and in technical description, Exhibit H, together with all its improvements, with the exception of a portion thereof which is indicated in said plan Swo-26241 in the form of a square which must be measured 20 x 20 meters which is hereby declared to the ownership of the oppositor, Eugenio Rendon, together with all its improvement. Once this decision becomes final, let the corresponding decrees of registration issue accordingly in favor of said applicant, Rufina Rendon, and the oppositor, Eugenio Rendon.

"So Ordered."

From the foregoing judgment, Rufina Rendon appealed. The Director of lands did not appeal. So, the question of whether or not the lands claimed by the herein claimants have been duly segregated from the public domain, either by actual or implied grant from the government, is not the vital issue in this appeal. That these lands are no longer a portion of the public domain may be considered to have been impliedly admitted by the government because of the failure of the Director of Lands to interpose an appeal from the aforesaid judgment of the court *a quo*.

Nevertheless, despite this implied admission, we have examined the records and are satisfied that there is sufficient evidence showing that these lands may be considered as no longer forming a part of the public domain.

The evidence shows that both claimants herein have a common predecessor-in-interest—their now deceased mother, Maria Falcon; that Maria Falcon, together with her husband, Paulino Rendon, purchased the lands in

question from one Serafino Ner on November 5, 1894 (Exhibit B); and that Serafino Ner acquired title to these properties from the Gobernador Civil Manuel Borrez on October 29, 1888 (Exhibit).

From the foregoing facts, it appears that the possession of the lands in question by the common predecessors-in-interest of the herein claimants has been, at least, prior to July 26, 1894. This possession has been passed on the herein claimants and the evidence shows that it has been continuous, uninterrupted, open, adverse and in the concept of owner. Consequently, there is a presumption *juris et de jure* that all the necessary conditions for a grant by the State have been complied with and, pursuant to the provisions of section 48 (b) of Commonwealth Act No. 141, the herein claimants are entitled to the registration of their title to the lands in question. (Pamintuan *vs.* Insular Government, 8 Phil., 485; Susi *vs.* Razon, 48 Phil., 424; Gov't of P. I., *vs.* Adelantar, 55 Phil., 793; Gov't of P. I., *vs.* Abad, 56 Phil., 75). The extent of the respective claims of title to the lands in question by each of the herein claimants, however, is in dispute. This is the issue now on appeal. It was the primary issue in the court below.

Movant-appellant Rufina Rendon claims title to the whole area of the parcel designated as lot No. 4404 as shown in plan Swo-26241 (Exhibit G). It appears from said plan that lot No. 4404 does not include a small portion within it near its southwestern boundary and which is indicated in aforementioned plan as lot No. 4833. According to said plan, this small lot measures approximately ten meters long and ten meters wide. In this appeal, Rufina Rendon agrees that this portion, lot No. 4833, has indeed been occupied and acquired by Eugenio Rendon, the oppositor-appellee, but only to the extent indicated in the plan (Exhibit G), that is to say an area within the lot marked as lot No. 4833 which measures approximately ten meters by ten meters. But Eugenio Rendon claims title to a lot measuring more than ten by ten meters. He claims a lot measuring twenty meters by twenty meters which includes lot No. 4833. It is this claim of Eugenio Rendon which exceeds the boundaries of lot No. 4833 that Rufina Rendon opposes. The resolution of their conflicting claims is the main issue in this appeal.

After reviewing the evidence we are of the opinion that Eugenio Rendon has proven that he has acquired title to the additional portion claimed by him. Exhibit 1, which is a document executed by Maria Falcon on November 27, 1931, shows that she gave to Eugenio Rendon for and in consideration of the 100 coconut trees he had planted within lot No. 4404, an additional portion from said lot

which extended the boundaries of the lot he originally acquired from her by seven meters towards the North and six meters towards the West. Exhibit 2; a letter written by his mother, Maria Falcon, on March 4, 1932, shows that she granted Eugenio Rendon a further increase in the area of his lot when she allowed to extend the western boundary thereof by another four meters towards the West.

The genuineness of both exhibits are not assailed by movant-appellant, Rufina Rendon. But she contends that the dispositions therein have been superseded by a later document, Exhibit D. This is a deed of extra-judicial partition between the heirs of the deceased spouses, Paulino Rendon and Maria Falcon, wherein the whole of lot No. 4404 appears to have been given to Rufina Rendon as part of her share in the inheritance. This extra-judicial partition was participated in by Eugenio Rendon, the herein oppositor-appellee, and duly signed by him. It appears therein that the co-signatories have made a mutual warranty against eviction on each others respective shares of the inheritance. And, because of the stipulation in this extra-judicial partition, movant-appellant Rufina Rendon contends that Eugenio Rendon is now estopped from claiming more than the area indicated on the plan, Swo-26241, as lot No. 4833, because he admitted and warranted the title of Rufina Rendon over the whole of lot No. 4404.

We find this contention without merit for although it does appear that Eugenio Rendon, by Exhibit D, admitted Rufina Rendon's title to the whole of lot No. 4404, Rufina Rendon herself, impliedly admitted in her brief that the adjudication of the whole lot described therein as lot No. 4404 was not very accurate and should be modified. This is shown by her admission that a portion thereof measuring approximately ten meters by ten meters and indicated on the plan Swo-26241 as lot No. 4833, belongs to Eugenio Rendon. It will be noted that lot No. 4404 as described in Exhibit D includes lot No. 4833 it is described thus:

"Ikatalog palagay, na sa nayon ng Angeles, municipio ng Atimonan, Tayabas, may dalawang hectareas, 60 areas at 76 centiareas ang lapad humigit kumulang at may natatanim na anim na raan at labing limang puno ng niog nagsisibunga na (615) at ang mga kahanga sa Amihanan, dagat ng Pacifico, Silangan, ang sinabing dagat, Habagatan, carretera provincial para Gumaca, at sa Kaloner ay si Emilio Campomanes. Amillarado sa halagang P1,260, Tax No. 18249 at Tax No. 23676, lot cadastral No. 4404." (Exhibit D, p. 4).

In other words, the portion indicated as lot No. 4833 in the plan Swo-26241, which even Rufina Rendon herself admits as belonging to Eugenio Rendon, has not been excluded in the foregoing description. And considering that Rufina Rendon herself, in her brief, admits that lot No. 4833 belongs to Eugenio Rendon, she thereby impliedly

admits that the foregoing description of lot No. 4404 appearing in Exhibit D should be modified. Consequently, Eugenio Rendon is not estopped from proving that the portion that should be excluded from the foregoing description of lot No. 4404 in Exhibit D is one measuring twenty meters by twenty meters and not merely ten by ten meters as claimed by Rufina Rendon, because the area or extent of this modification is nowhere indicated in the aforesaid description of lot No. 4404 in Exhibit D.

As we have said, the genuineness of the documents marked as Exhibits 1 and 2 of the oppositor-appellee are not assailed by movant-appellant Rufina Rendon. Neither is Maria Falcon's right to dispose of the lands subject of said documents, questioned. And by the dispositions in aforementioned documents Eugenio Rendon has proven that he has validly acquired from Maria Falcon an additional portion from lot No. 4404 which extended the boundaries of his original acquisition by seven meters towards the North and by ten meters towards the West. With respect to the additional three meters towards the South which Eugenio Rendon claims, we find that this area has already been included in his original acquisition of ten meters by ten meters as may be seen from paragraph 1 of Exhibit 1 wherein it is stated that the southern boundary of the original lot is the provincial road of Gumaca.

From the foregoing facts we find that the oppositor-appellee Eugenio Rendon has proven that he has acquired title to a portion of lot No. 4404 which is fit for registration in his name. The extent of this portion is more particularly described as follows:

"A portion of lot No. 4404, the eastern boundary of which is indicated by a line drawn from the edge of the provincial road leading to Gumaca straight towards the North passing through points 2 and 3 of the eastern boundary of lot No. 4833 in plan Swo-26241 (Exhibit C) measuring 17 meters; the northern boundary indicated by a line drawn perpendicular to the eastern boundary measuring 20 meters straight towards the West; the western boundary by a line drawn, more or less, perpendicular to the northern boundary and measuring 17 meters straight towards the edge of the provincial road leading to Gumaca; and the southern boundary indicated by the edge of the aforesaid provincial road."

Wherefore, premises considered, the decision appealed from is hereby modified. Movant-appellant Rufina Rendon is hereby declared owner of lot No. 4404 as described in plan Swo-26241 of the cadastral survey of Atimonan, Quezon Province, together with all its improvements, with the exception of a portion thereof more particularly described as follows:

"A portion of lot No. 4404, the eastern boundary of which is indicated by a line drawn from the edge of the provincial road leading to Gumaca straight towards the North passing through points



2 and 3 of the eastern boundary of lot No. 4833 in plan Swo-26241 (Exhibit C) measuring 17 meters; the northern boundary indicated by a line drawn perpendicular to the eastern boundary measuring 20 meters straight towards the West; the western boundary by a line drawn, more or less, perpendicular to the northern boundary and measuring 17 meters straight towards the edge of the provincial road leading to Gumaca; and, the southern boundary indicated by the edge of the aforesaid provincial road."

The oppositor-appellee, Eugenio Rendon, is hereby declared the owner of the above-described portion together with all its improvements.

It appears, however, that no supplemental or amended survey plan, together with the proper technical descriptions, have been presented by the oppositor-appellee to indicate clearly and specifically the above-described portion of lot No. 4404 over which he has proven a registerable title in his name. Consequently, this court is not in a position to order the issuance of the corresponding decrees of registration of the respective titles of Rufina Rendon as well as Eugenio in accordance with the foregoing findings because in a land registration proceeding the decree of registration must be definite and specific and in accordance with a plan and technical description of the property claimed as prepared by a competent surveyor who has surveyed the property. In view thereof, let an amended survey plan with the corresponding technical descriptions be made indicating the portions over which the movant-appellant, Rufina Rendon, and the oppositor-appellee, Eugenio Z. Rendon, have proven their registerable titles in accordance with the findings of this decision. Upon the accomplishment thereof let the same be submitted to the court of origin which shall thereafter issue the proper order in accordance with this decision. Accordingly, let the records of this case be returned to the court of origin for the proceedings herein indicated. Without special pronouncement as to costs.

It is so ordered.

*Reyes and Pecson, JJ., concur.*

*Let the records of this case returned to the cost of origin with instructions.*

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[No. 9620-R. November 25, 1953]

FIDELA ARCEO, plaintiff and appellant, *vs.* GERARDO ARCEO, GUILLERMO ARCEO, FRANCISCA ARCEO and RAYMUNDO PLATA, defendants and appellees.

1. DONATION; DONATION MORTIS CAUSA NOT EXECUTED WITH THE FORMALITIES OF A WILL, INVALID.—According to our jurisprudence, a donation *mortis causa* which has not been executed with the formalities of a will is of no force and effect.

2. LAND REGISTRATION; REGISTER OF DEEDS; ERRONEOUS ANNOTATION ON CERTIFICATE OF TITLE; CASE AT BAR.—The annotation of the affidavit at the back of the new transfer certificate of title (Exhibit A) which did have for the purpose to inscribe any lien or encumbrance on the property in question but to nullify the effect of the issuance of the new title and the transfer of the property as a consequence of the sale, for it aimed at the destruction of both these acts by claiming the right of ownership over the very land by virtue of a previous deed of donation made to affiants by their father, was erroneously made by the Register of Deeds. Such annotation, as a conveyance of registered land, falls short of its purpose, for according to section 50 of Act 496, it is necessary to use the required form "sufficient in law for the purpose intended", and the annotation of the affidavit cannot be considered to be the "operative act to convey and affect the land." (*Philippine National Bank vs. Tan Ong Zse*, 51 Phil., 317; *Director of Lands vs. Addison*, 49 Phil., 19).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Rizal. Tan, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Macario L. Nicolas* for plaintiff and appellant.

*Celestino L. de Dios* and *Jose S. Atienza* for defendant and appellee.

FELIX, J.:

The property involved in this litigation is a parcel of land together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story house located at 69 Libis, Kabulusan 1, Caloocan, Rizal, formerly belonging to the deceased Juan Arceo, father of plaintiff in his first marriage and of the defendants in his second marriage, as shown in Transfer Certificate of Title No. 19723 of the Register of Deeds of Rizal.

On April 20, 1932, the late Juan Arceo executed a public document giving and donating this property to Francisca, Gerardo and Guillermo, surnamed Arceo, his legitimate children by his second marriage to Viviana Galauran (Exhibit 2), which donation was accepted by the latter in the same instrument, although the donees never took possession of the property in the concept of owners and never registered the deed of donation with the Register of Deeds of Rizal or secured the transfer of the certificate of title to their names. The records, however, show that on June 20, 1951, over 19 years after the execution of the donation, Francisca Arceo executed an affidavit which she filed with said Register of Deeds stating the existence of a donation in their favor, but without presenting the corresponding deed and the owner's duplicate copy of the aforesaid title for registration.

On June 15, 1951, Juan Arceo while living in the house of Fidela Arceo, his daughter by the first marriage, executed in her favor another document called deed of absolute sale (Exhibit B), whereby "in consideration of the sum of

₱2,000", payment of which was duly acknowledged, the said Juan Arceo sold and conveyed "by way of absolute sale unto said Fidela Arceo, her executors and assigns", the same parcel of land herein involved. Probably the defendants learned of this sale and this is undoubtedly the reason why on June 20, 1951 they presented the aforementioned affidavit to the Register of Deeds of Rizal, for annotation on the back of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 19723, still in the name of Juan Arceo.

On June 21, 1951, the Register of Deeds of Rizal sent a letter to Juan Arceo requesting him to surrender the owner's duplicate of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 19723 for annotation of the affidavit (Exhibit C), and when on June 22, 1951, Fidela Arceo, through Attorney Mariano M. Mag-salin, presented the deed of sale Exhibit B together with the owner's duplicate copy of the corresponding title, for registration and recording of the transfer of said property from Juan Arceo to Fidela Arceo and for the issuance in the latter's name of a new title, the said Register of Deeds issued Transfer Certificate of Title No. 22907 of Rizal (Exhibit A) exclusively is the name of the plaintiff, but for reasons that are not explained annotated also the oft-repeated affidavit at the back of this title. Upon learning of such annotation plaintiff protested to Juan Arceo who, as a means of clearing the title, executed a public instrument (Exhibit F) revoking the donation (Exhibit 2).

As despite their close relationship the parties to this case failed to come to an amicable settlement, plaintiff instituted this case on August 25, 1951, in the Court of First Instance of Rizal, praying in the complaint that judgment be rendered:

1. Declaring plaintiff to be the lawful absolute owner of the said parcel of land, together with improvements, described above;
2. Ordering the Register of Deeds of Pasig, Rizal, to cancel the annotation made by defendants of their claim to the property;
3. Ordering the defendants to surrender possession of the property and to pay rental of ₱50 a month from August 15, 1951 up to the time the property is vacated;
4. Ordering the defendants to pay the costs; and
5. Granting plaintiff such other relief as may be just and equitable.

On September 11, 1951, the defendants answered the complaint, with special defenses and counterclaim, alleging ownership of the property in question and stating that plaintiff, by means of undue influence exerted upon the person of their father, Juan Arceo, who was then at the point of death and financial distress, compelled the latter to sign a deed of sale of the aforementioned properties in her favor and that notwithstanding the phraseology of that supposed deed of sale neither the vendor therein nor the defendants herein had received the amount of ₱2,000 as consideration of the same. For this reason they in turn prayed the court to render judgment:

1. Dismissing plaintiff's complaint, with costs;
2. Declaring the defendants the exclusive owners of the properties;
3. Ordering the annulment of the deed of sale (Exhibit B) mentioned in the counterclaim;
4. Ordering plaintiff to pay the amount of P5,000 and P1,500 as moral damages and attorney's fees, respectively; and
5. For such other just and equitable remedy;

After hearing the court rendered judgment on December 10, 1951, the dispositive part of which is as follows:

"In view of the foregoing considerations, the court renders judgment in favor of the defendants and against the plaintiff ordering the dismissal of this case, with costs against the plaintiff; declaring the defendants herein as the exclusive owners of the property in question; and ordering the annulment of the deed of sale in favor of the plaintiff, marked as Exhibit B in this case.

The court makes no finding as to the defendants' claim for damages, there being no sufficient evidence to prove the same; but the court does find that the defendants are entitled, as the court hereby holds, to be paid in the amount of P500 by the plaintiff as attorney's fees,"

From this decision plaintiff appealed, her counsel maintaining in this instance that the lower court erred:

1. In declaring the defendants to be the lawful and absolute owners of the land in question;
2. In declaring that the deed of sale, Exhibit B, in favor of the plaintiff, is fictitious; and
3. In ordering the plaintiff to pay attorney's fees.

The issues to be considered in this appeal may be reduced to the determination of who is or are the owners of the property in controversy, and to come to that end we will proceed to weigh the merits of the numinents of title on which the respective claims of ownership are laid, taking up first the deed of donation in favor of the defendants (Exhibit 2) and then the later instrument of sale that Juan Arceo executed in favor of the plaintiff (Exhibit B).

#### I

(a) With regard to the document termed "deed of onerous donation", we find that the consideration for its execution is the

"singular afecto personal que tengo a mis hijos legítimos con mi esposa Bibiana Galauran llamados Francisca Arceo, Genero Arceo, Guillermo Arceo, todos son menores de edad, ciudadanos filipinos y que se hallan bajo el amparo y protección de su madre Bibiana Galauran y residentes en Libis, Caloocan, Rizal."

(singular personal affection that I feel for my legitimate children had by my wife Bibiana Galauran, named Francisca Arceo, Gerardo Arceo and Guillermo Arceo, who are all minor, Filipino citizens, actually under the shelter and protection of their mother Bibiana Galauran, and residents of Libis, Caloocan, Rizal).

This consideration or impelling motive for the donation does not constitute an onerous cause for the same either under the terms of Chapter One, Title Two, Book III of

the old Civil Code (Arts. 618-623) or under Chapter One, Title Three, Book III of the new Civil Code (Arts. 725-734). The donation in question is, therefore, a simple donation (*donación pura*) which merely depends on the liberality and generosity of the donor. But this is not all, because in paragraph 2 of said deed (Exhibit 2), the donor further says:

"por la presente, cedo y traspaso en concepto de Donación Mortem (mortis) Causa a favor de mis mencionados hijos Francisca Arceo, Gerardo Arceo y Guillermo Arceo, sus herederos y causahabientes, el terreno arriba referido, que *es de mi exclusiva propiedad*."

(I hereby cede and transfer in the concept of donation *mortis causa* in favor of my aforesaid children Francisca Arceo, Gerardo Arceo and Guillermo Arceo, their heirs and assigns the parcel of land above referred to which is my *exclusive property*).

According to Article 620 of the old Civil Code:

"Donations which are to become effective upon the death of the donor partake of the nature of disposals of property by will and shall be governed by the rules established for testamentary successions."

Similar provisions are contained in article 728 of the new Civil Code, so that if the donation in question is in the concept of donation *mortis causa*, it would not become effective until after the death of the donor. On this particular point our Supreme Court has already held that:

"The principal characteristics of a donation *mortis causa*, which distinguish it essentially from a donation *inter vivos*, are that in the former it is the donor's death that determines the acquisition of, or the right to, the property, and that it is revocable at the will of the donor." (*Zapanta vs. Posadas*, 52 Phil., 557, 559).

"A donation *mortis causa* differs from a donation *inter vivos* in that it is made, as its name implies, in consideration of death or mortal peril, without the donor's intention to lose the thing or its free disposal in case of survival, as in testamentary dispositions, and that such is the definition contained in the laws of the *Instituta* and the *Digaste*, as in law 11, title 4, *Partida 5* \* \* \* as well as in article 620 of the Civil Code, in providing that the gifts to be governed by the rules of testamentary succession are those taking effect upon the donor's death." (*Balaqui et al., vs. Dongso et al.*, 53 Phil., 673)

Although the writer of this decision has particular views regarding the construction of article 620 of the old Civil Code with reference to the formalities that are to be followed in cases of donation *mortis causa*, yet this court cannot overlook the doctrines laid down by the Highest Tribunal of the land in the cases of *Tuason et al., vs. Posadas*, 54 5289, and *Cariño vs. Abaya*, 70 Phil., 182, wherein it was held that

"Donations which are to become effective upon the death of the donor partake of the nature of disposals of property by will and shall be governed by the rules established for testamentary succession (Art. 620, Civil Code). Accordingly, said donations can

only be made with the formalities of a will (Tuason et al., vs. Posadas, 54 Phil., 289). As the document Exhibit C-1 was not executed in conformity with the provisions of section 618 of the Code of Civil Procedure, conspicuously for lack of attestation clause and marginal signatures, we are constrained to hold that the same cannot be accorded any force and effect."

Needless to say, in the case at bar the deed of donation (Exhibit 2) was not executed with the formalities of a will and, therefore, no force and effect can be accorded to it.

Moreover, the records show that the deed of donation (Exhibit 2) was revoked by the donor, Juan Arceo, on July 3, 1951 (Exhibit F), a document which according to our jurisprudence and taking into account the nature of the instrument—donation *mortis causa*—the said donor was empowered to execute.

(b) In the foregoing paragraphs we have discussed the validity of said deed of donation (Exhibit 2), and we are now to consider the matter from the standpoint of its efficacy, even assuming it to be valid, if tested in the light of the provisions of the Land Registration Act, it appearing that the property in litigation is a registered property under the Torrens system.

As stated before, the aforementioned deed of donation (Exhibit 2) was never registered in the corresponding registry of land titles. Section 50 of Act No. 496 reads as follows:

"SECTION 50.—An owner of registered land may convey, mortgage, lease, charge, or otherwise deal with the same as fully as if it had not been registered. He may use forms of deeds, mortgages, leases, or other voluntary instruments like those now in use and sufficient in law for the purpose intended. But no deed, mortgage, lease, or other voluntary instrument, except a will, purporting to convey or affect registered land, shall take effect as a conveyance or bind the land, but shall operate only as a contract between the parties and as evidence of authority to the clerk or register of deeds to make registration. The act of registration shall be the operative act to convey and affect the land, and in all cases under this Act the registration shall be made in the office of the register of deeds for the province or provinces or city where the land lies."

So in the case at bar, the said deed of donation (Exhibit 2) never became effective or efficacious, not only because the defendants never took material possession of the property allegedly donated to them before its sale to plaintiff, and for the further reason that the donation was *mortis causa* and the donor was living, but also for lack of registration of the instrument in which conveyance of the property was made. As we held in a similar case (Gliceria Alba et al., vs. Dolores Jugo Salcedo et al., CA-G. R. No. 5584-R, and Clemente Alba et al., vs. Dolores Jugo Salcedo, CA-G. R. No. 5585-R—promulgated June 5, 1953), in the operation of deed Exhibit 2 as a contract between them and the donor, the defendants herein might have objected to the sale of the property in question to the plaintiff and opposed the

registration of Exhibit B in the corresponding registry of deeds, but since the moment such registration took place and a new transfer certificate of title (No. 22907)—Exhibit A) was issued in the name of Fidela Arceo, whatever right they may have had over said property was lost, specially after the donation was expressly revoked by document Exhibit F.

The annotation entered at the back of the original and duplicate copy of the new title (Exhibit A) was erroneously made by the Register of Deeds. In the present case the juridical act supposedly generative of defendants' right is only the annotation of an affidavit regarding the donation and, as contended by counsel for the appellant, such annotation, as a conveyance of registered land, falls short of its purpose, for according to section 50 of Act 496, it is necessary to use the required form "sufficient in law for the purpose intended," and the annotation of the affidavit cannot be considered to be the "operative set to convey and affect the land".

"The memorandum of a power of attorney made on the back of an original certificate of title is not admissible as evidence of the contents of said power of attorney, but only of the fact of its execution, of its presentation for notation, and of its notation for the purposes of its motification to the public in connection with the creation of preferential rights to the registered land covered by the title." (Philippines National Bank *vs.* Tan Ong Zse, 51 Phil., 317)

In the case of *Director of Lands vs. Addison*, 49 Phil., 19, the Supreme Court held that:

"The entry of a memorandum of a conveyance in fee simple upon the original certificate of title without the issuance of a transfer certificate of title to the purchaser, is not a sufficient registration of such conveyance.

The issuance of a transfer certificate of title to the purchaser (or donee, as the case may be), is one of the essential features of a conveyance in fee by registration and in order to enjoy the full protection of the registration system, the purchaser must be a holder in good faith of such certificate.

A register of deeds has no authority to register in fee without the presentation of the vendor's duplicate certificate unless he is ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction."

In the case at bar the annotation in question appears to be far more inadequate to serve the purpose intended, because Transfer Certificate of Title No. 12723 was not submitted by the defendants in connection with said affidavit but by the plaintiff upon seeking registration of her deed of sale ((Exhibit B). Moreover, the annotation of the affidavit at the back of the new transfer certificate of title (Exhibit A) which did not have for its purpose to inscribe any lien or encumbrance on the property in question but to nullify the effect of the issuance of the new title and the transfer of the property as a consequence of the sale, for it

aimed at the destruction of both these acts by claiming the right of ownership over the very land by virtue of a previous deed of donation made to them by their father.

From the foregoing we see that defendant herein have shown no superior or better right than plaintiff's to the property in litigation.

## II

Let us now consider plaintiff's right over said property.

Defendants contend that the deed of sale (Exhibit B) was executed by their father, Juan Arceo, because of plaintiff's undue influence exerted upon the person of their father who was then at the point of death and financial distress, and that said Exhibit B was executed without consideration. Upon passing on this point the lower court said that

"\* \* \* judging the manner in which the witnesses testified in this case, their behavior in court and the contradictions committed by plaintiff, (the Court) could not believe the testimony of the said plaintiff; and the Court holds that Exhibit B or the contract of sale in favor of the plaintiff is a fictitious sale and was made without any consideration whatsoever, as confirmed by the lawyer Mr. Magsalin, who prepared the said document and who testified in court that he had never seen the plaintiff herein give Juan Arceo any consideration for the execution of the said deed of sale.

It is very hard for the Court to believe after hearing the testimony of the plaintiff that Juan Arceo executed this deed of sale with a good valuable consideration, and that the sale is not the product of the machination and undue influence which the plaintiff had exerted over her father, Juan Arceo. The plaintiff testified that her father was very ill at the time he executed this deed of sale, and that he was then living in her own house. If this is so, in that state of mind of Juan Arceo, the Court can glimpse with suspicion the possible influence that the plaintiff could have exerted over her father; and this suspicion is corroborated by the testimony of the plaintiff herself who said in open court that the alleged deed of sale was delivered to her by her father without her knowing its execution."

An examination of the record shows that on June 13, 1951, the date Juan Arceo (who died on August 13, 1951), and his daughter, the plaintiff, went to the office of Attorney Mariano M. Magsalin in the 4th floor of the Laperal Bldg. at Rizal Avenue, Manila. Juan Arceo, who then appeared to be strong, told the notary public "that he wanted to sell his parcel of land (described) in Exhibit B to his daughter, Fidela Arceo, for a consideration of P2,000" (t. s. n. p. 34) and instructed him to prepare the necessary papers for the transfer of said property to his daughter. Two days thereafter the same Juan Arceo returned to his office to execute and sign deed Exhibit B, this time accompanied by a woman whom the lawyer thought was his common-law wife. This explains why the lawyer had not seen any amount delivered to Juan Arceo as consideration for the sale, for the purchaser was not at that time present in said office.



Notwithstanding the foregoing, we cannot take from our mind the impression that the vendor Juan Arceo—who did not live then with his second wife and children, from whom he was apparently stranged—wanted to dispose of the property to the exclusion of his second wife and children, and this impression becomes stronger when we find that plaintiff herself has testified as follows:

“Q. According to you that title was transferred to your name. Can't you tell the Court who transferred that title to your name?—

\* \* \* \* \*

A. I do not know anything about that. Attorney Magsalin just gave me that documents. It was my father who took all the steps for the preparation of that document.

COURT:

Q. Therefore, you did not even know of the execution of what deed of sale until it was delivered to you by Atty. Magsalin. Is that what you mean to say?—A. Yes, sir. (t. s. n. p. 23-24).

For this reason, and under the circumstances of this case, we prefer to leave the property in litigation as if it had never been disposed of by the deceased in his lifetime so that it may pass to the deceased's heirs in the corresponding intestate proceedings.

Wherefore, the decision appealed from is hereby affirmed in so far as it orders the annulment of the deed of sale in favor of the plaintiff marked in this case as Exhibit B, and reversed as to the part that declares the defendants the exclusive owners of the property in question and orders plaintiff to pay the defendants P500 as attorney's fee. Consequently, the parcel of land and the improvements thereon involved in this case are hereby declared the property of the heirs of the deceased Juan Arceo and shall be subject to the corresponding intestate proceedings for their adjudication and distribution among them in accordance with law. Without pronouncement as to costs.

It is so ordered.

*Gutierrez, David and Peña, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment in partly affirmed and partly reversed.*

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[No. 11578-R. November 25, 1953]

GREGORIO GELERA and FRANCISCO GELERA, petitioners, vs. HON. ANTONIO G. LUCERO, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cavite, and FELICISIMA ARANZAZU in her own behalf and as guardian *ad-litem* for her minor children EDUARDO, LETICIA and HERMINIO, all surnamed GELERA, respondents.

1. CERTIORARI; WHEN CERTIORARI MAY BE GRANTED NOTWITHSTANDING AVAILABILITY OF APPEAL.—Certiorari may be granted, notwithstanding the existence of an appeal or the availability

of another adequate remedy for the correction of the alleged error, when the appeal is not an adequate remedy, such as where the order is of such nature as to call for prompt relief from its injurious effects (*Silvestre vs. Torres and Oben*, 57 Phil., 885; *Alafriz vs. Nable*, 72 Phil., 278.)

2. **ID.; ID.; ACTS NOT CONSTITUTING GRAVE ABUSE OF DISCRETION.**—The hearing of an action in case the defendant fails to appear for no known reason at the time set therefor does not constitute such “grave abuse of discretion” as to warrant the issuance of a writ of certiorari. (*Go Chanjo vs. Sy-Chanjo*, 18 Phil., 405; *Cababan vs. Weissenhagen*, 38 Phil., 804.)

3. **ATTORNEY AT LAW, HIS DUTIES; LAWYER'S ACTS CONSTITUTING NON-EXCUSABLE NEGLIGENCE.**—An attorney must always be ready to comply with the order of notification of the court and to protect the interest of his client.” (*Guieb vs. Valdez and Cardenas*, CA-G. R. No. 4829-R, June 15, 1950. Once informed that the case had been set for trial it is the duty of the attorney to ascertain by reliable means the exact date of such hearing. If he fails to do this, and instead relies, as counsel in the instant case did, on information received from non-official sources, he is guilty of non-excusable negligence. Appeal, not certiorari is the proper remedy for correcting an error in danying a motion to set aside a judgment (*Rios vs. Ros*, 45 Off. Gaz., 1265), or in allowing an attorney to withdraw his appearance and proceeding with the trial in the absence of his client (*Federal Films, Inc. vs. Pecson*, 46 Off. Gaz., Supp. 1, 200).

4. **PLEADING AND PRACTICE; AMENDED COMPLAINT, ADMISSIBILITY OF, WHEN PROPER.**—An amended complaint which does not allege a new cause of action, or change the nature of the action, but merely amplifies certain allegations in the original complaint may be admitted before the presentation of evidence by either party (49 C. J., 495):

**ORIGINAL ACTION in the Court of Appeals. Certiorari.**

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Alfredo Catolico* for the petitioners.

*Alberto M. Jamir & Locsin, Sayo & Ona* for the respondents.

**NATIVIDAD, J.:**

This is a petition for a writ of certiorari, praying that certain proceedings had in Civil Case No. 5245 of the Court of First Instance of Cavite be reviewed and declared null and void. The parties have submitted the case upon the allegations of the petition and the respondents' answer.

It appears that on August 20, 1952 respondent Felicisima Aranzazu, in her behalf and as guardian *ad-litem* of her minor children Eduardo, Leticia and Herminio Gelera, filed against the petitioners in the Court of Frist Instance of Cavite a complaint, which was docketed as Civil Case No. 5245 of that court, for the recovery of a sum of money. After issues were joined, the court set the case for hearing on March 26, 1953. On March 17, 1953, Felicisima Aranzazu's attorney filed a motion, which he

set for hearing on March 21, 1953, for a postponement of the hearing of the case, on the ground that he had on that date a trial in another court. The respondent judge acceded to this motion, and in an order dated March 21, 1953 postponed the hearing of the case until April 29, 1953 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning. Notice of this order was served on the parties by registered mail, that for the petitioners having been received by a messenger of their counsel. This notice, however, failed to reach petitioners' counsel as it was lost by the latter's messenger.

Counsel for the petitioners, anticipating that the motion for postponement above referred to would be granted, did not attend its hearing, and, instead, sent one of the petitioners and one Major Jimenez to find out the date to which the hearing of the case would be postponed. These persons approached the clerk of court for the desired information, and were told, according to them, that the hearing had been postponed to April 30, 1953. Accordingly, on April 30, 1953 petitioners and their counsel appeared in court ready for the trial of the case. They then found out that the case had been heard on the previous day; that the plaintiffs were allowed to present their evidence, and that the case was already submitted for decision. In view of this discovery, petitioners' counsel filed on March 4, 1953, a motion asking that the case be reset for another hearing, and that he be given an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses presented by the adverse party and to present evidence in support of petitioners' answer. Respondent Aranzazu opposed this motion and on June 3, 1953 filed an amended complaint, which contained an additional allegation regarding the status of the minor plaintiffs and their having enjoyed the status of acknowledged natural children of the deceased Saturnino Gelera, and a prayer that such minors be declared acknowledged natural children of the said deceased.

Respondent judge denied petitioners' motion in an order dated May 19, 1953 "in so far as it seeks to set aside the trial already had on this case and to let their counsel cross-examine the witnesses for plaintiffs," but granted them "an opportunity to present evidence" in their behalf, and for the purpose set the case for a rehearing on June 15, 1953. And by another order, dated June 12, 1953 he admitted the amended complaint filed by respondents Felicisima Aranzazu and her minor children.

The petitioners, notified of these orders, filed two motions, one for a reconsideration of respondent judge order of May 19, 1953, and another, for a reconsideration of the

order of June 12, 1953. Both motions were however denied. Hence, the instant proceeding.

The remedy of certiorari may only be invoked "when any tribunal, board, or officer exercising judicial functions, has acted without or in excess of its or his jurisdiction, or with grave abuse of discretion and there is no appeal, nor any plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law" (Rule 67, Sec. 1, Rules of Court). The petitioners seem to concede that the respondent judge had jurisdiction of the case and did not exceed it in issuing the orders complained of, and that the correctness of said orders may be raised in the appeal that may be taken from whatever final judgment may be rendered by said respondent in the case. Their main contention is that the respondent judge, in issuing them, exercised erroneously his judicial powers and "acted arbitrarily and capriciously" to the prejudice of petitioners' legal rights, and, consequently, there has been in this case a "grave abuse of discretion" which, although correctible by appeal, nevertheless warrants the issuance of a writ of certiorari.

We do not share petitioners' view. The term "with grave abuse of discretion", used in the law, means "such capricious and whimsical exercise of judgment as is equivalent to lack of jurisdiction" (*Abad Santos vs. Province of Tarlac*, 67 Phil., 480). Not all abuses of discretion warrant the issuance of the writ of certiorari. The abuse of discretion must be grave, or, as stated by the Supreme Court in one of its decisions, "where the power is exercised in an arbitrary or despotic manner by reason of passion or personal hostility, and it must be so patent and gross as to amount to an evasion of positive duty or to a virtual refusal to perform the duty enjoined or to act at all in contemplation of law" (*Alafriz vs. Nable*, 72 Phil., 278). And certiorari may only be granted notwithstanding the existence of an appeal or the availability of another adequate remedy for the correction of the alleged error, when the appeal is not an adequate remedy, such as where the order is of such nature as to call for prompt relief from its injurious effects (*Silvestre vs. Torres and Oben*, 57 Phil., 885; *Alafriz vs. Nable*, *supra*).

In the instant case, the acts of the respondent judge complained of consisted in having proceeded with the trial of Civil Case No. 5245 of the Court of First Instance of Cavite in the absence of the petitioners, defendants therein, and their counsel and in reopening the case only for the purpose of enabling said petitioners to present their evidence, without giving them an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses presented by the adverse party, and in admitting the latter's amended complaint. These

acts do not, in our opinion, constitute such "grave abuse of discretion" as to warrant the issuance of a writ of certiorari. It cannot be denied that the excuse given by counsel for the petitioners for his failure to attend the hearing of the case does not constitute excusable negligence. "An attorney must always be ready to comply with the order of notification of the court and to protect the interest of his client." (*Guieb vs. Valdez and Cardenas*, CA-G. R. No. 4829-R, June 15, 1950). Once informed that the case had been set for trial it is the duty of the attorney to ascertain by reliable means the exact date of such hearing. If he fails to do this, and instead relies, as counsel in the instant case did, on informations received from non-official sources, he is guilty of non-excusable negligence, and he must suffer the consequences of his act. The procedure adopted in the present case by the respondent judge does not constitute a departure from the regular procedure and the errors complained of are not of such nature as to call for immediate review and correction. The hearing of an action in case the defendant fails to appear at the time set therefor for no known reason is a procedure sanctioned by jurisprudence (*Co Chanjo vs. Sy-Chanjo*, 18 Phil., 405; *Cababan vs. Weissenhagen*, 38 Phil., 804). And it has been held that appeal, and not certiorari, is the proper remedy for correcting an error in denying a motion to set aside a judgment (*Rios vs. Ros.*, 45 Off. Gaz., 1265), or in allowing an attorney to withdraw his appearance and proceeding with the trial in the absence of his client (*Federal Films, Inc., vs. Pecson*, 46 Off. Gaz., Supp. 1, 200). As regards the admission of the amended complaint filed by the plaintiffs in that civil case, a perusal of said amended complaint discloses that the amendment therein introduced which does not constitute a new cause of action, nor does it change the nature of the action. Said amendment is, as the respondent judge correctly found, a mere amplification of the allegation in paragraph 3 of the original complaint regarding the status of the minor plaintiffs, evidently intended to emphasize said point, which is properly admissible in the action at the stage of the proceeding in which the amended complaint was admitted (49 C. J. 495). And this cause of action may properly be combined with another and asserted in a court of justice (*Briz vs. Briz*, 43 Phil., 763; *Asinas vs. Court*, 51 Phil., 665). It cannot be alleged that the admission of the amended complaint will prejudice the rights of the petitioners, for the latter could still amend their answer and present evidence in support of whatever theory they may adopt therein (49 C. J. 494).

For the foregoing, we hold that the acts of the respondent judge and the issuance by him of the orders complained

of do not constitute such "grave abuse of discretion" as to warrant the granting of the remedy of certiorari herein prayed for. The petition, therefore, filed in the instant proceeding is hereby denied, with the costs taxed against the petitioners.

It is so ordered.

*Diaz, Pres. Jus., and Paredes, J., concur.*

*Petition denied.*

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[No. 8833-R. November 27, 1953]

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.*  
IGMIDIO GRANALE and PEDRO CERDA, defendants and  
appellants.

CRIMINAL LAW; SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURIES; INDEMNITY.—Where aggrieved party has not as yet paid for the medical services of the physician who treated his injuries, the accused cannot be sentenced to pay indemnity for actually aggrieved party had not spent it. Action is, however, reserved to him to recover it from appellants as soon as he shall have paid it to the physician in payment of the medical treatment given to him by the Doctor for the injuries he had sustained.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Rizal. Encarnacion, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Carlos J. Antiporda* for the appellants.

*Solicitor General Juan R. Liwag* and *Solicitor Jose P. Alejandrino* for the appellee.

MARTINEZ, *J.*:

Igmidio Granale and Pedro Cerda, the herein appellants were jointly prosecuted for frustrated homicide in the Court of First Instance of Rizal. After trial, they were found guilty of serious physical injuries only and each sentenced to suffer the indeterminate penalty of from 3 months and 1 day of *arresto mayor* to 1 year and 1 day of *prisión correccional*, with the accessories of the law, to indemnify the offended party Melecio Cerda in the amount of ₱500, with subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency and to pay the costs. Granale and Cerda come now on appeal alleging:

"1. The lower court erred in holding that the land involved was in the possession and control of the complainant, when in truth it is the accused who were in the peaceful possession and control thereof as owners of the same.

"2. The lower court erred in holding by presumption that the complainant was maltreated by the accused rather it should have held that it was the accused who were attacked by the complainant.

"3. The lower court erred in giving more credit to the testimony of the supposed offended party rather than those of the accused and should have held instead that it was the latter who should

have been the complainant, except for the error in good faith of the justice of the peace who refused to admit their complaint.

"4. While the lower court correctly stated that the intent to kill is not proven, it should have continued by finding that the complainant was the aggressor and that it was his companion who hit him accidentally.

"5. The evidence fail to prove beyond reasonable doubt the guilt of the accused, for which acquittal is in order especially considering the motive of the complaint just to force the accused to resell to him the land where the incident happened for a very much lesser price, with the aggravating circumstance of being a family of policemen."

It is a fact that aggrieved party Melecio Cerda, from an encounter he had with Igmidio Granale and Pedro Cerda on the morning of April 29, 1950, sustained injuries described as follows:

"1. Lacerated wound, right ear with big hematoma displacing the ear laterally. Some pieces of cartilage of the external ear were displaced;

"2. Fracture, skull, basal, with bleeding from both ears, nose and mouth;

"3. Hematoma, right forearm with possible fracture of the distal end, radial bone;

"4. Linear abrasions, right check. Patient is in collapse and may die without medical treatment."

PROGNOSIS: Serious. (Exhibit A)

Dr. Atilano Salvo, who attended to him, averred that aggrieved party's injuries, required 1 month medical treatment from the day he had received them.

The contention of the prosecution is that Igmidio Granale and Pedro Cerda attacked aggrieved party, whom they hit with a piece of bamboo which each had. From the blows he received, Melecio Cerda fell down unconscious and, later, was taken to the municipal building and thence to the house of Dr. Salvo for medical assistance. As motive behind the brawl, it is advanced that appellants were cutting bamboos inside a parcel of land which Melecio Cerda and his brother Demetrio Cerda claimed as theirs. Melecio tried to stop appellants who, from the altercation that ensued, assaulted aggrieved party.

On the other hand, the defense tried to prove that Melecio Cerda and his nephew Delfin Cerda were the aggressors. Appellants admitted that they were cutting bamboos in the parcel of land which, so they alleged, they had bought from the late Margarito Cerda, brother of Melecio Cerda and Demetrio Cerda. Melecio, accompanied by his nephew, Delfin Cerda, appeared at the scene and demanded appellants to stop. They remonstrated, saying that the land belonged to them, and that if Melecio claimed it he might bring a suit in court to protect his rights. But unheeding to such suggestion, aggrieved party

and Delfin assaulted appellants, who, as a result, sustained injuries, for which they presented medical certificates (Exhibits 5, 9 and 10). Granale denied he had hit Melecio with a piece of bamboo. It was Delfin, he said, who accidentally hit Melecio, Pedro Cerda merely averred that he was assaulted, but failed to deny that he hit Melecio with a piece of bamboo.

From the above findings it is clear that the issue revolves around the credibility of the witnesses. We can hardly believe Garnale when he said that the blows intended for him landed on Melecio. That happened, Granale would make us believe, when he tried to dodge the attack of Delfin Cerda. Melecio sustained multiple injuries which could not have been caused accidentally. Pedro Cerda, in turn, merely averred that he was assaulted by Delfin Cerda. We can fairly assume that appellants felt molested when Melecio tried to prevent them from cutting bamboo and, angered, they maltreated him. We, therefore, agree with the court below that appellants were responsible for the injuries of Melecio Cerda. But said injuries, in our opinion, should be considered as less serious, taking into consideration the testimony of Dr. Salvo that he treated Melecio for one month only, which is equivalent to 30 days.

Aggrieved party has not as yet paid for their medical services of Dr. Salvo, the latter averred. We cannot, therefore, adjudge the amount of P500 as fixed by the court below as indemnity for actually aggrieved party had not spent it. Action is, however, reserved to him to recover it from appellants as soon as he shall have paid it to Dr. Salvo in payment of the medical treatment given to him by the Doctor for the injuries he had sustained. Appellants should, therefore, be sentenced, as they are hereby sentenced, to 4 months and 10 days of *arresto mayor*.

With these modifications, the judgment appealed from is hereby affirmed, with costs against appellants at the rate of one-half each.

*Endencia and Rodas, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment modified.*

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[No. 8949-R. November 28, 1953]

GREGORIO SALCEDA, petitioner, *vs.* HON. JOSE T. SURTIDA, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, and ZOILO BALMACEDA, respondents.

1. ILLEGAL ENTRY AND DETAINER; APPEAL; APPEAL BOND UNNECESSARY WHEN SUPERSEDEAS BOND TO STAY EXECUTION IS GIVEN.—The Rules of Court, in section 5 of Rule 41, provide that the appeal bond shall be in the amount of P60, unless a different



amount is fixed by the court *or a supersedeas bond has been filed*. In the case of *Contreras vs. Dinglasan*, 45 Off. Gaz. (No. 1) 257, the Supreme Court held that since the purpose of the appeal bond is to answer for the costs that may be adjudged against the appellant in the appellate court, it becomes unnecessary when a supersedeas bond to stay execution of the judgment is given, which has in part the same purpose.

2. *Id.*; *Id.*; WHEN SUPERSEDEAS BOND NEED NOT BE GIVEN; RULE APPLICABLE TO APPEAL FROM COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE TO COURT OF APPEALS.—According to leading cases, notably, *Mitchener vs. Barrios*, 42 Off. Gaz., 1901, *Sogueco vs. Natividad*, 45 Off. Gaz., Supp. (No. 9) 449, *Aylon vs. Jugo*, 45 Off. Gaz., (No. 1) 188, *Hilado vs. Tan*, L-1964, August 23, 1950, a supersedeas bond is unnecessary when the defendant has deposited in court the amount of all back rents declared by final judgment of the justice of the peace or municipal court to be due the plaintiff from him and an appeal bond has been filed to answer for costs; the reason being that such bond answers only for rents or damages up to the time the appeal is perfected from the judgment of the justice of the peace or municipal court and not for rents or damages accruing while the appeal is pending which are guaranteed by future deposits or payments to be made by the defendant. Following this reasoning a step farther, when, as in this case, the deposits already made by the defendant do not fully cover the amount fixed in the judgment appealed from and the supersedeas bond is made to answer for costs as well in the absence of a regular appeal bond, a supersedeas bond which covers the balance of such back rents and the probable amount of costs should be considered good and sufficient. Finally, there appears to be no reason why the propositions just set forth which, in the cases already cited, were applied to appeals from municipal courts to courts of first instance, should not apply with equal force to appeals from courts of first instance to higher courts where a supersedeas bond is filed for the first time on appeal from a court of first instance.

3. APPEAL; PAUPER'S APPEAL; MANDAMUS MAY ISSUE TO COMPEL GRANTING OF PAUPER'S APPEAL.—While, contrary to the respondents' contention, there is authority to the effect that mandamus may issue compelling a lower court to grant a meritorious petition to appeal as pauper which it has improperly denied (*Comia vs. Castillo*, 75 Phil., 526), it does not appear that the petition in this case is one which ought to have been granted.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Court of Appeals. Certiorari with Mandamus.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Abel G. Flores* for petitioner.

*Cea & Zurbano* for respondent.

DIAZ, *Pres. J.*:

This petition for certiorari with mandamus arose out of two cases tried and decided by the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur. In Civil Case No. 1306, respondent Zoilo Balmaceda sued petitioner Gregorio Salceda on account of the latter's alleged illegal entry into and detainer of a lot and a *camarin* built on it in Naga City.

In turn, Salceda instituted Civil Case No. 1431 against Balmaceda, seeking a declaration of ownership of the *camarin* in his favor. Both cases being between the same parties and over the same subject matter, they were tried jointly and thereafter a single decision issued, dismissing Civil Case No. 1431 on the ground that original jurisdiction thereof properly belonged to the Municipal Court of Naga City, declaring, in Civil Case No. 1306, Zoilo Balmaceda the owner of the *camarin* and sentencing Gregorio Salceda to vacate the same, to pay P990 as rentals from November 29, 1948 to August 29, 1951 and P30 a month thereafter until the said *camarin* was returned to Balmaceda. The decision was rendered on September 13, 1951 and on September 27, Salceda filed his notice of appeal and an appeal bond in the sum of P60. On October 16, 1951, he also filed a supersedeas bond of P400 to stay execution. Finally, on October 24, 1951, he filed a motion to appeal as pauper, which he accompanied with certificates of the City Assessor and the Register of Deeds presumably (for these do not appear in the record before this Court) to the effect that he had no property registered in his name or assessed for tax purposes. Balmaceda opposed the petition on the ground that Salceda was not destitute as he claimed and filed a counter motion to dismiss the appeal for the reason that only one appeal bond had been filed for the two cases. After considering both motions, the respondent court denied the petition to appeal as pauper dismissed the appeal in Civil Case No. 1431, but gave due course, to the appeal in Civil Case No. 1306, and ordered Salceda to file a new supersedeas bond in the amount of P1,000. A subsequent motion to reconsider the above having been denied, Salceda filed the present petition.

In brief, it is alleged that the respondent court gravely abused its discretion when it (a) refused to accept and apply to both cases the appeal bond of P60 filed by the petitioner, (b) required the petitioner to file a new supersedeas bond of P1,000 and (c) denied the petition to appeal as pauper.

The petitioner admits that in taking steps to perfect his appeal from the judgment in question, he erroneously considered both cases as only one, and he does not, and indeed cannot, deny that the mere fact of two cases being jointly tried and of the issuance of a single judgment covering both does not make both cases one such as to make a single appeal suffice to secure a review of both. And, as the respondents rightly assert, such an error, honest though it be, cannot excuse the duty of perfecting two separate appeals, if such be intended, or make a single appeal bond perform the office of two.

To perfect an appeal, it is necessary, before the judgment becomes final, to file a notice of appeal, an appeal bond and a record on appeal. The respondents do not question the sufficiency of the single notice of appeal filed by the petitioner for both cases and they admit that two separate records on appeal were submitted. However, they allege that since only one appeal bond was filed, due course can be given to the appeal in only one of the two cases. The contention is not meritorious for the simple reason that two bonds were actually filed by the petitioner, the appeal bond of P60 and the supersedeas bond of P400 to stay execution, both within the period fixed for perfecting an appeal. The Rules of Court, in section 5 of Rule 41, provide that the appeal bond shall be in the amount of P60, unless a different amount is fixed by the court *or a supersedeas bond has been filed*. In the case of *Contreras vs. Dinglasan*, 45 Off. Gaz. (No. 1) 257, the Supreme Court held that since the purpose of the appeal bond is to answer for the costs that may be adjudged against the appellant in the appellate court, it becomes unnecessary when a supersedeas bond to stay execution of the judgment is given, which has in part the same purpose. The judgment in said case quoted with approval the ruling laid down in *Fernando vs. de la Cruz*, 61 Phil., 435, on a similar question which arose when the Code of Civil Procedure was still in force, to the following effect:

“\* \* \*. It will be noted that the defendant must give a bond ‘to enter the action in the Court of First Instance, and to pay rents, damages, and costs.’ In the latter case he not only perfects his appeal, but also stays the execution of the judgment. In other words, the defendant, who appeals to the Court of First Instance may give a bond to pay the costs alone, or he may give a bond to pay rents, damages, and costs. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that the bond to pay rents, damages, and costs includes the condition to pay the costs. Why should he give two bonds to pay the costs? Our attention has not been called to any provision of law or any decision of this court requiring the appellant to give a separate bond in the sum of P50 for the payment of costs when he furnishes a satisfactory bond to pay rents, damages, and costs. On the contrary, the very wording of the law, which provides that if the defendant desires to stay execution of the judgment pending the appeal, he shall give a bond ‘to enter the action in the Court of First Instance, and to pay rents, damages, and costs’ seems to contemplate the giving of only one bond, provided it is filed within the time for taking the appeal. \* \* \*.”

If then, it be concluded, as it must, that the filing of the supersedeas bond of P400, in conjunction with the notice of appeal and the record on appeal, perfected the petitioner's appeal in Civil Case No. 1306, without the necessity of another and ordinary appeal bond, in law no less than in justice and fairness, the appeal bond of P60 also filed by him should be deemed to perform a similar office in Civil Case No. 1431. It does not matter that the petitioner may never have intended such a result. What

is important, and what ought to have satisfied the respondent court, is that by accident or design, he actually perfected his appeal in both cases.

Likewise, there is merit in the assertion that the respondent court incurred in grave abuse of discretion in requiring of the petitioner an increased supersedeas bond of ₱1,000. The petitioner claims, and the respondents have not denied, that he had faithfully deposited rentals at the rate of ₱30 per month, the same rate fixed in the judgment of the respondent court, up to June, 1951 and that, as of November, 1951, he was in arrears in his deposits only in the amount of ₱150. If this is true, and the Court has no doubt that it is, in view of the respondents' failure to dispute it, then a bond of ₱1,000 is clearly unnecessary and oppressive. According to leading cases, notably, *Mitschiener vs. Barrios*, 42 Off. Gaz., 1901, *Sogueco vs. Natividad*, 45 Off. Gaz., Supp. (No. 9) 449, *Aylon vs. Jugo*, 45 Off. Gaz. (No. 1) 188, *Hilado vs. Tan*, L-1964, August 23, 1950, a supersedeas bond is unnecessary when the defendant has deposited in court the amount of all back rents declared by final judgment of the justice of the peace or municipal court to be due the plaintiff from him and an appeal bond has been filed to answer for costs; the reason being that such bond answers only for rents or damages up to the time the appeal is perfected from the judgment of the justice of the peace or municipal court and not for rents or damages accruing while the appeal is pending which are guaranteed by future deposits or payments to be made by the defendant. Following this reasoning a step farther, when, as in this case, the deposits already made by the defendant do not fully cover the amount fixed in the judgment appealed from and the supersedeas bond is made to answer for costs as well in the absence of a regular appeal bond, a supersedeas bond which covers the balance of such back rents and the probable amount of costs should be considered good and sufficient. Finally, there appears to be no reason why the propositions just set forth which, in the cases already cited, were applied to appeals from municipal courts to courts of first instance, should not apply with equal force to appeals from courts of first instance to higher courts where a supersedeas bond is filed for the first time on appeal from a court of first instance. Considering, therefore, that at the time he perfected his appeal, the petitioner lacked only ₱150 to complete his deposit of the total back rents fixed in the judgment of the respondent court and that in ordinary appeals an appeal bond of ₱60 is deemed sufficient to guarantee the payment of costs, the petitioner's bond of ₱400 more than serves its purpose and it was plain and grave abuse of discretion to order it increased to ₱1,000.

On the third question, while, contrary to the respondents' contention, there is authority to the effect that mandamus may issue compelling a lower court to grant a meritorious petition to appeal as pauper which it has improperly denied (*Comia vs. Castillo*, 75 Phil., 526), it does not appear that the petition in this case is one which ought to have been granted. The respondents have alleged (par. 5 of the Answer) that the petitioner received a copy of the decision in the two cases on September 19, 1951. The petition was filed on October 24, 1951 or on the thirty-fifth day counted from September 19. The petitioner has not denied the correctness of the foregoing allegation, though of course, his present petition (par. 8) alleges that the petition to appeal as pauper was filed before the time to appeal had expired. He failed to appear at the hearing set by this Court or file a memorandum, which he was given sufficient time to do, in which he could have explained or proved that he was notified of the decision on a date later than September 19. Consequently, and in view of the absence of other proof in the record before this Court regarding the date of such notification, there is no choice but to believe that the respondents have stated the truth and that the petitioner saw no point in disputing it. Such late filing occasions grave doubt as to the merits of the petition and supports the respondents' claim that the petitioner is not really destitute and only presented it as a recourse to revive a right of appeal which he believed had been lost.

In view of the foregoing, the petition is granted in part and denied in part. Let a writ of mandamus issue directing the respondent court to give due course to the petitioner's appeal in Civil Case No. 1431 and to approve without modification the petitioner's supersedeas bond of ₱400. The other parts of the order or orders complained of, insofar as they are not inconsistent with the foregoing disposition, are declared legal and valid. Costs against the petitioner and respondent Balmaceda in equal shares.

It is so ordered.

*Paredes and Natividad, JJ., concur.*

*Petition granted in part and denied in part.*

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[No. 9010-R. November 28, 1953]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, *vs.*  
ROMEO JOSE, accused and appellant

CRIMINAL LAW; MOTOR VEHICLE LAW; ACCIDENT RESULTING IN DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY; LAW APPLICABLE.—The appellant has been charged and found guilty of a violation of the Motor Vehicle Law (Act No. 3992). According to section 67 (d) thereof, as amended by Republic Act No. 587, if as the result of

negligence or reckless or unreasonable fast driving any accident occurs resulting in death or serious bodily injury to any person, the motor vehicle driver at fault, shall, upon conviction, be punished under the provisions of the Penal Code.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte. Belmonte, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

*Conrado Rubio* for defendant and appellant.

*Assistant Solicitor General Guillermo E. Torres* and *Solicitor Isidro C. Borromeo* for plaintiff and appellee.

OCAMPO, *J.*:

Romeo Jose appeals from a decision of the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte convicting him of the crime of unintentional abortion through reckless imprudence and sentencing him to suffer an indeterminate penalty of from 4 months of *arresto mayor* to 1 year and 1 day of *prision correccional*, with the accessories prescribed by law and to pay the costs.

The prosecution tried to prove that at about ten o'clock on the morning of January 18, 1951, a truck driven by Romeo Jose on the road leading to the municipality of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte, bumped a *calesa* from behind causing the horse drawing it to stumble; that as a result the *cochero* and the passengers of the *calesa* were thrown from their seats; that one of the passengers, Caridad Palacio, who was then on the sixth month of her pregnancy, bumped her abdomen against the front wall of the *calesa* when she was thrown off her seat; that as a consequence of her fright and the force with which she was thrown against the front wall of the *calesa*, she had a momentary loss of consciousness; that on the evening of the accident blood came out from Caridad Palacio's vagina and she had to call a doctor to examine and treat her; that the physician's diagnosis of her ailment was threatened abortion; that on January 21, 1951, or three days later, she did have an abortion. From the foregoing facts the court *a quo* concluded that Romeo Jose was guilty of the crime of unintentional abortion through reckless imprudence.

There appears to be no question that the cause of Caridad Palacio's abortion was the impact of her abdomen against the front wall of the *calesa* when she was thrown forcibly from her seat as a result of the aforementioned accident on the morning of January 18, 1951. This conclusion is not questioned by appellant in his brief. Besides, the evidence on record shows that the impact on Caridad Palacio's abdomen as well as the fright she had due to the accident brought about the abortion of her unborn child. On the very night after the accident blood came out from

Caridad Palacio's vagina and a physician, who was immediately called to examine and treat her, diagnosed the cause of the bleeding as threatened abortion (p. 5, t. s. n.). And, as a matter of fact, three days later, or on January 21, 1951, she did have an abortion. There is no showing that the abortion might have been due to any other cause than that arising out of the accident that occurred on the morning of January 18, 1951.

Appellant's defense is that his truck did not bump the *calesa* in question. According to him, his truck was merely following the *calesa* which was then running fast in an effort to overtake a bullcart; that when he blow the horn of his truck the rig driver suddenly swerved his *calesa* to the right causing the horse to stumble; that he then stopped his truck behind the *calesa* and asked the rig driver what happened; that the rig driver said that his horse stumbled due to the sudden swerving; that afterwards he proceeded to San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte. In view of the foregoing appellant contends that he can not be held liable for the consequences resulting from the stumbling of the horse that was drawing the *calesa*.

In this appeal he insists on the same defense. Therefore, the primary question to be resolved here is whether or not the truck appellant was driving bumped the *calesa* on which Caridad Palacio was then riding on the morning of January 18, 1951 and caused the stumbling of the horse that was drawing it.

We find sufficient and convincing evidence to show that the truck driven by the appellant bumped the *calesa* in question from behind causing the horse to stumble and the passengers therein to be thrown from their seats. Braulio Nacino, the rig driver, and his two passengers, Caridad Palacio and Corazon Santos, testified positively and categorically to this fact. And we find no ground to discredit the testimonies of these three prosecution witnesses who were believed by the trial court. There is no reason shown why Caridad Palacio and Corazon Santos, the passengers in the *calesa* in question, should blame the appellant for the accident instead of the rig driver, Braulio Nacino. Besides, the testimony of these three prosecution witnesses is corroborated by the nature of the damage caused upon the *calesa*. The iron rim of the left wheel of the *calesa* was bent, and the rubber tire thereof removed. The right bar to which the horse is tied was broken and cannot be used anymore, (pp. 23-24, t. s. n.). We do not believe that the mere stumbling of the horse could have generated sufficient force to bend the iron rim of the wheel, considering that the *calesa* did not fall into a deep ditch or canal but remained on the well-paved road. We believe that the iron rim of the left wheel must have been bent by a strong external force.

such as the bumper of a truck hitting it. This corroborates the testimony of the three prosecution witnesses.

As to the fact that the incident was not reported to the policeman who was guarding a checkpoint not far from where the accident occurred, we believe that this omission does not necessarily prove that the appellant's truck did not bump the *calesa*. At the time of the accident, no serious injury on any of the passenger of the *calesa* was apparent. Only the *calesa* was damaged and this matter was amicably settled between the rig driver and the owner of the truck, Eng Bio, who readily agreed to repair the damage and reimburse the rig-driver for whatever expenses he may incur in the repair of the damaged vehicle. The foregoing facts and circumstances offer a probable explanation for the failure to report the accident to the policeman who was then on duty at the checkpoint not far from where the accident occurred.

The question that necessarily follows, after having established the fact that the truck driven by appellant bumped the *calesa* and caused the horse to stumble and the passengers thereon to be thrown off their seats, is whether the cause of the accident was due to appellant's negligent and reckless driving.

We find that the court *a quo* did not err in finding the appellant guilty of reckless driving. The evidence shows that visibility at the time of the accident was good. The appellant must have seen the *calesa* while it was still some distance away because the road was wide and straight and there were no obstacles which might have impeded his view ahead. It is admitted by the appellant that there were many bulcarts on the road coming from the opposite direction and that he saw the *calesa* on which Caridad Palacio was then riding trying to overtake a bulcart. Having seen this, he should have slowed down, considering that there were other bulcarts coming from the opposite direction. Instead, he obviously tried to overtake the *calesa* as shown by the fact that he blew his horn. In so doing he bumped it from behind hitting its left wheel as he probably did not have enough space on his left because of the bulcarts coming from the opposite direction. Under the foregoing circumstances we find him reckless and imprudent in trying to overtake the two animal-drawn vehicles ahead of him considering that there were other animal-drawn vehicles coming from the opposite direction.

In view of the foregoing consideration we find the decision of the court *a quo* holding the appellant guilty of unintentional abortion through reckless imprudence to be correct and in accordance with the facts proven. However, we agree with the Solicitor General that the penalty imposed by the lower court is in excess of that which is



proper for the offense of which the appellant has been found guilty.

The appellant has been charged and found guilty of a violation of the Motor Vehicle Law (Act No. 3992). According to section 67 (d) thereof, as amended by Republic Act No. 587, if as the result of negligence or reckless or unreasonably fast driving any accident occurs resulting in death or serious bodily injury to any person, the motor vehicle driver at fault, shall, upon conviction, be punished under the provisions of the Penal Code.

The applicable provision of the Revised Penal Code is Article 365. And the penalty prescribed therein for the offense committed by the appellant is that provided by Article 257 in relation with Article 9, paragraph 2 of the said code, which is *arresto mayor* in its minimum and medium periods or from 1 month and 1 day to 4 months. There being no modifying circumstances present in the crime, the penalty should be imposed in its medium period or from 2 months and 1 day to 3 months. As the penalty imposed by the trial court on the appellant is above the legal range, it should be reduced accordingly.

Wherefore, the decision appealed from is hereby modified. The appellant Romeo Jose is hereby declared guilty of the crime of unintentional abortion through reckless imprudence and sentenced to suffer the penalty of 2 months and 1 day of *arresto mayor*, with costs.

*Reyes, and Pecson, JJ., concur.*

*Judgment modified.*

## LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

### Courts of First Instance

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 25.—*In the matter of the petition of YAP CHUN alias JOSE GO TIANSE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

#### NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; to Mr. Yap Chun *alias* Jose Go Hianse, City of Ozamiz, and to all whom it may concern:

A petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, has been presented to this court by Yap Chun *alias* Jose Go Tianse, who alleges that he was born on February 6, 1918 in Amoy, China; that he is a resident of the City of Ozamis, Philippines; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about January, 1928, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Tong San*, and ever since he resided in the Philippines for a term of 25 years immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since January, 1928, except in June, 1932, when he returned to Amoy, China, staying there until March, 1933, and again in April, 1933, when he visited his mother in Amoy, China, for the second time returning to the Philippines in June 1936, on a Japanese vessel *Mexico*, landing at the port of Cebu, Philippines, and residing in the City of Ozamiz, for a term of 16 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition;

That his trade or profession is merchant in which he has been engaged since 1936 and from which he derives an annual average income of ₱10,000; that he is married and his wife's name is Lily Medina, who was born in the City of Ozamiz and at the same time now residing thereat; that he has children and the name, date, place of birth and residence are as follows: Go Li Ben, on March 31, 1944 at the City of Ozamiz, now residing at the same place; Go Li Ling, on October 19, 1945 at the City of Ozamiz, now residing at the same place; Go Li Ti, on July 21, 1947 at the City of Ozamiz, now residing at the same place; Go Li Sing, on January 23, 1949 at the City of Ozamiz, now residing at the same place; Go Li King, on March 3, 1953, at Ozamiz City now

residing at the same place; and Go Li Pen, on May 2, 1936, at Amoy, China, with his first wife Ang King Eng, deceased, and now residing in Hongkong.

That all his children of age with his present wife, Lily Medina, are enrolled in the public school at Ozamiz Central School, except the two youngest children, Go Li Sing and Go Li King, while Go Li Pen is enrolled in St. John's English School in Hongkong.

That he is able to speak and write English and the Visayan dialect and that he has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications required under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473.

He cites Messrs. Angel Medina and Hector Valconcha, both of legal age, Filipino citizens and are residents of the City of Ozamiz whom the petitioner proposes to introduce as his witnesses in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court at its session hall in Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental, on July 15, 1954 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive issues and in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this province, for three consecutive weeks. Let another copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Patricio C. Ceniza, judge of said court, this 27th day of November, 1953, at Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental.

VICENTE D. ROA  
Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE  
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 27.—*In the matter of the petition of UY KON SENG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

#### NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Eliseo de Veyra, attorney for the petitioner, Alangalang, Leyte, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been presented in this court by Uy Kon Seng, who alleges that his present place of residence is Alangalang, Leyte, Philippines; that he was born of Chinese parents in Amoy, China, on July 12, 1910; that he is a general merchant by profession in which he has been engaged continuously since 1932, and from which he derives an annual income of P5,000; that he is married to Tan Kun, 37 years of age, having been born on October 10, 1916, in Tan Chu, China, and now resides at Alangalang, Leyte; that he has five children, named Uy Chi Chong, male, 19 years old, born July 12, 1934, in Amoy, China, now residing in Alangalang, Leyte; Clotilde Uy, female, 13 years old, born August 20, 1940, in Alangalang, Leyte, now residing in Alangalang, Leyte; Fernando Uy, male, 11 years old, born May 16, 1942, in Alangalang, Leyte, now residing in Alangalang, Leyte; Uy Sok Eng, female, born February 1, 1947, in Alangalang, Leyte; and Antonio Uy, 3 years old, born July 19, 1950, in Alangalang, Leyte; that he arrived in the Philippines from Amoy, China, on June 11, 1921, at the port of Manila, on the vessel *Tai Seng*; that he has resided continuously in Alangalang, Leyte, since his arrival in 1921, which is a period of 32 years; that he is able to speak English and write the same, and Visayan dialect; that his present business (general merchant) in Alangalang, Leyte, is worth P30,000; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools recognized by the Government: Uy Chi Chong, second year high school, St. Paul's College, Tacloban City; Clotilde Uy, sixth grade, Chinese Progressive School, Tacloban City; and Fernando Uy, fourth grade, Chinese Progressive School, Tacloban City; citing Messrs. Leon Rojas, Sr. and Nicolas Salazar, both of Alangalang, Leyte, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 11th day of September, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.; and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week, for three consecutive weeks in the *Midweek Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides, and also for three consecutive times in the *Official Gazette*, and that copy of such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, judge of said Court of First Instance, Tacloban City, this 23rd day of December, 1953.

RUFLO L. RAGA  
Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAGAYAN  
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 10.—*In the matter of the petition of UY KIM PIAO alias DAVID WEE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; and to the petitioner Uy Kim Piao *alias* David Wee, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been filed with this Court of First Instance of Cagayan by Uy Kim Piao *alias* David Wee, who alleges that he was born in Canton, China, on January 2, 1919; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Canton, on or about the 12th day of February, 1925, and arrived at the Port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *SS Susana*; that his present place of residence is Tuguegarao, Cagayan, and his former place of residence was Manila; that his trade or profession is businessman in which he has been engaged since 1935 and from which he derives an average annual income of P12,000; that he is the owner of the Wee's Hardware Store, a hardware store located at Tuguegarao, Cagayan; that he is married and his wife's name is Antonia Tan, who was born in Dagupan, Pangasinan, and now resides at Tuguegarao, Cagayan; that he has four children, and the name, date and place of birth and the place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Joaquin Wee, September 29, 1946, Manila; Tuguegarao; Cely Wee, July 2, 1947, Manila; Tuguegarao; Nicolas Wee, May 20, 1948; Manila; Tuguegarao; and David Wee, Jr., October 26, 1949, Manila; Tuguegarao; that he is able to speak and write Ilocano, Tagalog, and English; that none of his children is presently schooling, but as soon as they reach the school age they shall all be enrolled in Philippine public schools; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-six years immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he has all the qualifications required by law to become a citizen of the Philippines; that he filed with the office of the solicitor general his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines on September 26, 1950; citing Messrs. Oscar S. Duque and Quirico Donato, both citizens of the Philippines, as witnesses, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court at Tuguegarao, Cagayan, on the 18th day of January, 1955, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the newspaper *Nueva Era*, edited in the City of

Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Cagayan, where the petitioner resides, and in the *Official Gazette*, once a month for three consecutive months; and that a copy of the said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitariano, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, this 21st day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-three.

GUILLERMO GALVEZ  
Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON  
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 74.—*In the matter of the petition of TAN HOC SIU alias SANTIAGO TAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Tan Hoc Siu *alias* Santiago Tan, Lucena, Quezon Province, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province by Tan Hoc Siu *alias* Santiago Tan, who alleges that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he was born on the 16th day of December, 1916, in Amoy, Fookien, China; that his present place of residence is at the corner of Quezon Avenue and Juarez Streets, municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, and his former residence was the same; that his trade or profession is that of a merchant in which he has been engaged since 1936, and from which he derives an average annual income of eight thousand pesos (P8,000), more or less; that he is married and his wife's name is Iluminada Ang who was born in Manila, Philippines, on November 29, 1916, and she now resides with him in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon; that he has children, and the names, dates and places of birth, and residence of each of said children are as follows: (1) Jesus Tan born December 25, 1937; (2) Henry Tan born July 6, 1940; (3) Lilian Tan born June 22, 1943; (4) Vivian Tan born December 24, 1945; (5) Thomas Tan born July 24, 1948; (6) Virginia Tan born November 30, 1950; and (7) Lydia Tan born March 14, 1943; the first five of said children having been all born in Lucena, Quezon, while the last two were both born in Tabaco,

Albay; that he has enrolled his following children in the government recognized private schools, to wit: Jesus Tan in the Chiang Kai Shiek High School, Manila; Henry Tan, Lilian Tan and Vivian Tan, all these last three in the Philippine Ton Ho Institute, Lucena, Quezon; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about (month and date not remembered), 1919, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel (not remembered); that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty-three (33) years at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since 1919, the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog languages; that he is the owner of real estate, situated in Lucena, Quezon, and worth (not less than P5,000 Philippine currency), that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, have mingled socially with the Philippines and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments, nor is he a polygamist or a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to China; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; and that he proposes Mr. Gregorio B. Defeo and Dr. Eusebio Cadavillo, of both Filipino citizens, of legal ages and residents of Lucena, Quezon, as his witnesses at the hearing of his said petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province, branch II, on the 5th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in its session hall at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at petitioner's expense once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the newspaper, *The Philippines Herald*, edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Quezon where the petitioner resides, and also in the *Official Gazette* in the same way and manner, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of this court, branch II, this 25th day of November, 1953, at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

CELSO M. ORTIZ  
Special Deputy Clerk

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA  
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE NO. 960.—*In the matter of the petition of PABLO So, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

ORDER

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Pablo So, Angeles, Pampanga, and to all whom it may concern:

A verified petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Republic Act No. 530, having been presented to this court, by Pablo So, who alleged, among others, that he was born on June 22, 1932, in Angeles, Pampanga, Philippines; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth and never left the same; that he is single and at present a student of medicine in the University of the Philippines, Manila, and that Mr. Pedro C. Tablante, a businessman of Angeles, Pampanga, and Mrs. Concha V. Sugay, deputy clerk of court of Pampanga, also of Angeles, Pampanga, and citizens of the Philippines are the two witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of this petition:

Notice is hereby given that said petition be set for hearing on October 23, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., at the court building, San Fernando, Pampanga.

Let this order be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Mirror*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this province.

So ordered.

San Fernando, Pampanga, December 29, 1953.

MAXIMO ABAÑO

[12-2]

Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SORSOGON  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 18.—*In re: Petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. LIAO CHIOC JIONG, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Solicitor General, Manila, Liao Chioc Jiong, Sorsogon, Sorsogon; and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by the herein petitioner, wherein he prays that he be allowed to become a Filipino citizen in accordance

with the provision of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, and alleges: That his present place of residence is Sorsogon, Sorsogon, that he is a manager of Cine Sorsogueña and a share holder in Liao Kim Chuan & Co., Ltd, where he derives an annual income of ₱2,400 and ₱4,000 respectively; that he was born in Sorsogon, Sorsogon, on August 1, 1921; that he is a citizen of the Republic of China, where Filipinos may become a citizen by naturalization; that he is married to Violeta Gonzales Lee, with whom he has one child named Belinda Liao, born in Sorsogon, Sorsogon, on April 26, 1952; that he never left the Philippines since birth and resided continuously therein for more than 30 years immediately preceding this petition, that he is able to and write English and Bicol dialect; that he has not enrolled his child in school, same being not yet of school age; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended and that he intends to present as his witnesses during the hearing of his petition, Governor Salvador Escudero and Dr. Oscar Paguia, both of legal age, Filipino and residents of Sorsogon, Sorsogon:

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the hearing of this petition is set on the 6th day of August, 1954 at 9:00 a.m., in the session hall of the Court of First Instance of Sorsogon.

Let a copy of this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive times, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *La Nacion*, a newspaper of general circulation in this province where the petitioner resides, and let also a copy of the petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Anatolio C. Mafialac, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Sorsogon, this 6th day of January, 1954.

JOSE M. DIÑO

Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SORSOGON  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 19.—*In re: Petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. LIAO SEM HUA, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Liao Sem Hua, Sorsogon, Sorsogon, and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by the herein petitioner, praying that he be allowed

to become a Filipino citizen in accordance with the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended and alleges: That his present place of residence is in Sorsogon, Sorsogon, that he is a partner, by profession, with the firm of Liao Kim Chuan & Co., Ltd., from where he derives an income of P200 a month; that he is born in Sorsogon, Sorsogon, on August 9, 1922; that he is a citizen of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become a citizen by naturalization; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English language and Bicol dialect, he having graduated in the Sorsogon High School and a third year in mechanical engineering in Mapua Institute of Technology, Manila; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act 473 as amended, and that he intends to present as his witness during the hearing of this petition, Governor Salvador Escudero and Dr. Oscar Paguia, both Filipino citizens and residents of Sorsogon, Sorsogon.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the hearing of this petition is set on the 12th day of August, 1954, at 9 a.m., in the session hall of the Court of First Instance of Sorsogon.

Let a copy of this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive times, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *La Nacion*, a newspaper of general circulation in this province where the petitioner resides, and let also a copy of the petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Anatolio C. Mañalac, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Sorsogon, this 6th day of January, 1954.

JOSE M. DIÑO  
Clerk of Court

By: RICARDO A. DATAR  
Deputy Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SORSOGON  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 20.—*In re: Petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.* TAN KAY KO, *alias* YAP KAY KO, *alias* TOMAS TAN CLEMENTE, *petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Tan Kay Ko, *alias* Yap Kay Ko, *alias* Tomas Tan Clemente, Donsol, Sorsogon, and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by the herein petitioner, praying that he be allowed

to become a Filipino citizen in accordance with the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, and alleges: That his present place of residence is in Donsol, Sorsogon; that he is a businessman and proprietor in which he was engaged since 1920 and from where he derives an annual income of not less than P5,000; that he was born in Amoy, China, on November 23, 1902; that he is a citizen of the Republic of China where Filipinos may become citizens by naturalization; that he is married to Liao Beng Guat *alias* Liceria Soriano Clemente, also a Chinese citizen with whom he has seven children, namely: Tan Tong Liong *alias* Charles Tan (male), born in Amoy, China, on December 30, 1929; Tan Gioc Quan *alias* Elena Tan (female), born in Manila, on December 10, 1932; Tan Juana (female), born in Donsol, Sorsogon, on May 24, 1938; Tan Maria Eva (female), born on September 19, 1940 in Donsol; Tan Gioc Pit (female), born on January 10, 1942, Donsol; Tan Dominga Pit (female), born on June 27, 1947 in Donsol; and Dioseling Tan *alias* Teresita Tan, (female), born on March 17, 1950, in Donsol, Sorsogon; and all of whom are residents of Donsol, Sorsogon; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on July 6, 1919 on the vessel *Taisan* and resided in the Philippines for more than 30 years; that he is able to speak and write Spanish language and Bicol dialect; that he enrolled all of his children of school age in public and private schools recognized by the Government; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, and that he intends to present as his witnesses during the hearing of this petition Dr. Tomas S. Clemente of Manila, and Mr. Jose Averilla of Donsol, Sorsogon, all of legal age, Filipinos and residents of Donsol, Sorsogon.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that this petition is set for hearing on the 20th day of August, 1954 at 9 a.m., in the session hall of the Court of First Instance of Sorsogon.

Let a copy of this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive times and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *La Nacion*, a newspaper of general circulation in this province where the petitioner resides, and let also a copy of this notice and of the petition be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Anatolio C. Mañalac, judge of this Court of First Instance of Sorsogon, this 6th day of January, 1954.

JOSE M. DIÑO  
Clerk of Court

By: RICARDO A. DATAR  
Deputy Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 162.—*In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship by DY CHIU CHAY*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Luis V. Dioces, Cebu City; attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Dy Chiu Chay, who alleges that he was born in Chinkang, China; or that he emigrated/returned to the Philippines from China on or about the 15th day of September, 1923, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *SS Kinsing*; that he is a resident of Cebu City, Manalili Street No. 611; that his trade or profession is that of merchant in which he has been engaged since 1937; that he is married; that his wife's name is Victoriana Garces, who was born in Talisay, Cebu, and now resides at 611 Manalili St., Cebu City, that he has children and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. William, October 1, 1941, Cebu City, Manalili St., 611, Cebu City; 2. Ramon, September 19, 1942, Carcar, Cebu, Manalili St., 611, Cebu City; 3. Manuel, October 16, 1943, Carcar, Cebu, Manalili St., 611, Cebu City; 4. Victoria, August 6, 1947, Cebu City, Manalili St., 611, Cebu City; 5. Henry, October 30, 1948, Cebu City, Manalili St., 611, Cebu City; 6. Joseph, April 5, 1951, Cebu City, 611, Cebu City; 7. Belinda, April 30, 1952, Cebu City, Manalili St., 611, Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English, Spanish and Cebu Visayan dialect; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools; William, (a) Colegio de San Jose, June 1953; (b) Cebu Institute, 1947-1952; Ramon, Cebu Institute, 1947; Manuel, Cebu Institute, 1947; Victoria, Cebu Institute, 1951; Henry, Cebu Institute, June, 1953, and other children are under school age; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reasons: that he had resided in the Philippines for 30 years at least; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reasons: he had resided in the Philippines for 30 years at least; citing Messrs. Carlos Cuizon and Mariano Osmeña both citizens of the

Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 2nd day of October, A. D., 1954, at 8:30 a.m.; and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive times and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Cebu Midweek Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 23rd day of December, 1953.

Attest:  
[12-2]

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MASBATE  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE No. 503.—*In the matter of the petition of LI CHUAN alias VICENTE LEE, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Li Chuan (*alias* Vicente Lee), and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Masbate by Li Chuan *alias* Vicente Lee, who alleges that he was born in Chingkan, Province of Hokian, China, on June 5, 1913; that at present he is a citizen or subject of the Naitonalist Government of the Republic of China; that his present place of residence is at Marina Street, poblacion of the municipality of Cataiñgan, Province of Masbate, Philippines, and his former place of residence was in the poblacion of the municipality of Masbate, of the aforementioned province; that his trade or profession is that of merchant in which he has been engaged ever since he came to the Philippines in 1919; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lim Hok, who was born in China and now resides with him at the municipality of Cataiñgan, Province of Masbate, Philippines; that he has two children and the name, date and place of birth of each are as follows: Antonio Lee, May 16, 1932, Manila, now resides at Cataiñgan, Masbate; and Manuel Lee, born May 23, 1947, Cataiñgan, Masbate, now resides at Cataiñgan, Masbate; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China in the year 1919 and arrived in the port of Manila on the vessel *Kim Sing*; that he is able to speak and write English and the Visayan dialect; that he has



enrolled his children in the following schools: Antonio Lee, at the University of the East, where he is at present enrolled in the third year of the College of Commerce; and Manuel Lee, at the Catañgan Primary School, at Catañgan, Masbate; that he has not filed a declaration of intention to become Filipino citizen because he had continuously resided in the Philippines for more than thirty years prior to the filing of this petition; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success or predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practise of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, estate, or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he cites Dr. Mateo S. Pecson and Mr. Emilio Boro, both Filipino citizens, the former a resident of the municipality of Masbate, and the latter of the municipality of Catañgan, both of the Province of Masbate, who will appear and testify as witnesses at the hearing of this petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on August 19, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in the session hall of this court at Masbate, Masbate; and let this notice be published in the *Official Gazette*, at the expense of the petitioner, for three consecutive issues and in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in this province for three consecutive weeks, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public

and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Masbate, this 2nd day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

LINO BAJAR  
Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL CASE No. 950.—*In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship by FILOMENO TIU TAN alias CHODIN.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
AND HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Geminiiano M. Eleccion, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental by Filomeno Tiu Tan *alias* Chodin, which petition reads as follows:

I apply for naturalization as citizen of the Philippines and to the Court respectfully show:

*First:* My full name is Filomeno Tiu Tan *alias* Chodin.

*Second:* My present place or residence is at Larena, Negros Oriental, Philippines.

*Third:* My profession is that of manager of Tan Bongco & Co., at Larena, Negros Oriental, in which I have been engaged since 1950 and from which I derive an average annual salary of P3,000.

*Fourth:* I was born on the 9th day of June, 1921 Larena, Negros Oriental. I am at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof.

*Fifth:* I am single.

*Sixth:* I have resided continuously in the Philippines for 32 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since birth, and at the municipality of Larena, Negros Oriental, for the same period of time.

*Seventh:* I am able to speak and write English and Cebuano Visayan dialect and a little Spanish.

*Eighth:* I believe in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution. I have conducted myself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of my residence in the Philippines, in my relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which I am living.



I have mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos. I have all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualification under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473.

I am not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrine opposing all organized governments. I am not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practise of polygamy. I have not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude. I am not suffering from any incurable contagious disease. The nation of which I am a citizen or subject is not at war with the Philippines. *Ninth:* It is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which at this time I am a citizen or subject. I will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of my petition up to the time of my admission to Philippine citizenship.

*Tenth:* I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court.

I am exempted from filing any declaration of intention by reason of having been born in the Philippines, and received my primary and secondary education in public schools and my college education from Silliman University, a private school recognized by the Government and not limited to any race or nation or nationality, and by reason of my having resided continuously in the Philippines since birth for more than thirty years.

*Eleventh:* Proculo Samson, public school teacher, and Andres Rabina, municipal treasurer, both of legal age, residents and with postal address at Larena, Negros Oriental, Philippines, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as my witnesses at the hearing of my herein petition.

*Twelfth:* Attached hereto are two photographs of myself and duly signed by me, marked annexes A and B.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that he be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

Dated at Dumaguete City, this 14th day of December, 1933.

(Sgd.) FILEMON TIU TAN  
*Petitioner*

Now, therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 2nd day of October, A. D., 1954, at 9 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, for three successive

months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in this Province of Negros Oriental where the petitioner resides, and a copy thereof posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio S. Narvasa, judge of the Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental, this 29th day of December in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-three.

Attested:  
[12-2]

J. C. HERNANDO  
*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA  
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 963.—*In the matter of the petition for naturalization as Filipino citizen.*  
ONG KHUT, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Ong Khut, and to all whom it may concern:

A verified petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Act No. 535, has been presented to this court by Ong Khut, who alleges among other things, that he was born in Lamo, China, on October, 1908; that he is a resident of San Fernando, Pampanga; that he arrived in Manila, Philippines, on October, 1924, on board the vessel *SS. Susana*; and that Mr. Quirino Lacsamana and Mrs. Carolina Lacsamana de Aguas, both citizens of the Philippines, are the two witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard by this court on the 19th day of November, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning; and

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a month for three consecutive months, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Mirror*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this province, and let this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court or in the building where said office is located.

Witness the Hon. Edilberto Barot, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at San Fernando, Pampanga, this 12th day of January, 1954.

[12-2]  
AMADEO YUZON  
*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 52.—*In the matter of the petition of JULIAN CHONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Attorneys Catis, Blanco, Camins & Orendajn, counsels for the petitioner, City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Zamboanga by Julian Chong, who alleges that he was born at Taluksangay, City of Zamboanga, on the 18th day of June, 1932; and is now residing at Governor Lim Avenue, City of Zamboanga, Philippines; that he is single; that his trade or profession is that of salesman from which he derives an average monthly income of ₱120; that he is able to speak and write English, Spanish, Moro (Tausuk) and the local dialect chavacano; that he is presently a citizen or subject of China, which citizenship he is willing to renounce; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments. He cites Messrs. Segundo G. Sanson and Elpidio Bello, all Filipino citizens and residents of the City of Zamboanga, as the witness whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court, at the City of Zamboanga, Philippines, on the 5th day of November, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *El Sur*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Zamboanga, and also let copies of the petition and of this notice be posted on the bulletin board of the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of the Court of First Instance of the City of Zamboanga, on this 6th day of January, 1954.

Attest:  
[12-2]

CIRILO S. RIVERA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE  
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 28.—*In the matter of the petition of CHAN BUN CHIT to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Antonio C. Veloso, attorney for the petitioner, Tacloban City, Leyte, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been presented in this court by Chan Bun Chit, who alleges that his present place of residence is Tacloban City although he is temporarily in Manila in connection with his job as agent of the Manila Construction Supply; that his trade or profession is a merchant in which he has been engaged for the last 15 years from which he derives an average annual income of ₱6,000; that he was born on the 15th day of March, 1916, in Amoy, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China; that he is married and his wife's name is Ching Huan Ti, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides at 93 Rosario, Manila; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each said children are as follows: 1. Chan Huan Lu, October 26, 1940, Manila, Manila; 2. Chan Huan Kau, January 8, 1943, Manila, Manila; 3. Chan Huan Yong, July 16, 1944, Manila, Manila; 4. Chan Hoan Chong, September 21, 1947, Manila, Manila; 5. Emily Chan, February 2, 1949, Manila, Manila; 6. Bellie Chan, June 28, 1949, Manila, Manila; 7. Chan Huan Bio, February 8, 1952, Manila, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about the 19th day of February, 1919 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 30 years at least and in the city of Tacloban for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1946; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has enrolled his children in the following schools: 1. Chan Huan Lu, University of the East, June, 1946; 2. Chan Huan Kau, Republican Chinese School, June, 1947; 3. Chan Huan Yong, Chinese Republican school, June, 1949; 4. Chan Hoan Chong, Chinese Republican School, June, 1951; citing Messrs. Artemio Maté and Vicente O. Romualdez, both of Tacloban City, Leyte, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 9th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., and it is hereby ordered that this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides, and also for three consecutive times in the *Official Gazette*, and that copy of such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Juan L. Bocar, judge of said Court of First Instance, Tacloban City, this 7th day of January, 1954.

RUFO L. RAGA  
Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE  
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 29.—*In the matter of the petition of JOSE G. CHAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Antonio C. Veloso, attorney for the petitioner, Tacloban City, Leyte, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been presented in this court by Jose G. Chan, who alleges that his present place of residence is corner Paterno and Gomez Streets, Tacloban City; that his trade or profession is a merchant in which he has engaged since 1933 and from which he derives an average annual income of P5,000; that he was born on the 27th day of October, 1915, in Amoy, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China; that he is married and his wife's name is Lim Liu (Lao), who was born in Ching-Kang, China, and now resides at corner Paterno and Gomez Streets, Tacloban City; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Alice L. Chan, April 8, 1944, Tacloban, Tacloban City; 2. Bienvenido Jose L. Chan, Jr., March 11, 1946, Tacloban, Tacloban City; 3. Carolina L. Chansiongghan, August 27, 1948, Tacloban, Tacloban City; 4. Dominador L. Chansiongghan, April 22, 1950, Tacloban, Tacloban City; 5. Edward L. Chan Siong Bee, July 5, 1952, Tacloban, Tacloban City; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about February 22, 1919, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 30 years at least, immediately preceding

the date of this petition, to wit, since 1935 and in the City of Tacloban; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan; that he has enrolled his children in the following schools: 1. Alice L. Chan Siong Bon, Leyte Chinese School, 1949; 2. Bienvenido Jose L. Chan, Jr., Leyte Chinese School, 1951; citing Messrs. Marcelino Veloso and Ramon Gatchalian, both of Tacloban City, Leyte, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 9th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., and it is hereby ordered that this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides, and also for three consecutive times in the *Official Gazette*, and that of such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Juan L. Bocar, Judge of said Court of First Instance, Tacloban City, Leyte, this 7th day of January, 1954.

RUFO L. RAGA  
Clerk of Court

[12-2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 8.—*In the matter of the petition of MARINA SY to be admitted as a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mrs. Marina Sy, petitioner, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court by Marina Sy, who alleges that she was born in Calapan, Oriental Mindoro, on February 8, 1914, where she has been residing continuously since her birth; that her occupation is a saleswoman from which she derives an annual income of P1,440; that she is the widow of the late Pablo Ong, who was born in China and died in Calapan, Oriental Mindoro, on January 23, 1945; that she has six children begotten with her deceased husband, Pablo Ong, whose names, date and place of birth are as follows: Yolanda Ang, May 13, 1934, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; Reonie Ong, February 9, 1937, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; Herecleo Ong, October 18, 1939, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; Llewellyn Ong, May 9, 1942, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; Reynor Ong, May 25, 1944, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; Josylyn Ong, August 30, 1945, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; that with the exception of Reonie Ong and Reynor Ong, who died on Feb-

ruary 6, 1942 and October 7, 1944, respectively, all her children are residing with her in Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; that Yolanda Ong was enrolled in the Holy Infant Academy in 1939 and then at the University of the East where she took up Commerce and graduated on April, 1953; that at the time of the death of her son Reonie Ong, 1942, he was enrolled in the kindergarten class of the Holy Infant Academy; that her son Heracleo Ong was also enrolled in the Holy Infant Academy in 1945 and at present a 3rd year student in San Juan de Letran College; and that her son Llewellyn and her daughter Joselyn are also enrolled in the Holy Infant Academy. She cites Messrs. Alberto del Valle and Patricio Barrientos as witnesses whom she proposes to introduce in support of her petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court on the 25th day of November, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive times and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in *The Philippines Herald*, a newspaper of general circulation in Calapan, Oriental Mindoro, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Eusebio F. Ramos, judge of this court, this 14th day of January, 1954.

[12-2]

CRISTINO PARAS  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SORSOGON  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 17.—*In re: Petition for Naturalization to Philippine Citizenship.* JOSE SON, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Severino de Leon, Mr. Jose Son of Sorsogon and Bulusan, Province of Sorsogon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by the herein petitioner, Jose Son, praying that he be allowed to become a Filipino citizen in accordance with Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, and alleges among other things: that his present place of residence is Bulusan, Sorsogon; that he is a general merchant engaged in same since 1945 with an average income of P3,000 annually; that he was born in Bulusan, Sorsogon on December 18, 1926, but he is a citizen of the Republic of China, whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizen; that he is married to Teodora Barlin, who was born in Manila on March

8, 1929, with whom he has two children, both born in Bulusan, Sorsogon and residents of Bulusan, Sorsogon; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth; that his two children are not yet of school age; that he can speak and write English language and Bicol dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended and that he is presenting Messrs. Jose Reyes and Jose Divinagracia, both of Bulusan, Sorsogon, as his witnesses during the hearing hereof:

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the hearing of this petition is set on the 27th day of August, 1954, at 9:00 a.m., in the session hall of the Court of First Instance of Sorsogon.

Let a copy of this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, for three successive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *La Nacion*, a newspaper of general circulation in this province where the petitioner resides, and let also a copy of said petition and notice of hearing be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Tnatilio C. Mañalac, Judge of this Court of First Instance of Sorsogon, this 9th day of January, 1954.

[12-2]

JOSE M. DIÑO  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BOHOL  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 244.—*In the matter of the petition of ALBINO YU alias BENONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; to Albino Yu *alias* Benong, petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Bohol by Albino Yu *alias* Benong, who alleges that he was born in Loay, Bohol, Philippines, on February 5, 1930; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for not less than 24 years in the municipalities of Loay and Tagbilaran, Bohol; that he is a merchant by profession from which he derives an average annual income of P3,000; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebu-Visayan; that he is a resident of Tagbilaran, Bohol, and is still single; that he has finished the

elementary and secondary courses in Philippine public schools and enrolled in the Adamson University, a private school in Manila, Philippines, recognized by the government, where history of the Philippines, government and civics are taught and not limited to any race or nationality; and that he cites Mr. Jose S. Torralba and Dr. Pablo T. Benitez, both citizens of the Philippines as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on December 15, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Manila Chronicle*, a newspaper published in Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Bohol and in the whole Philippines and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Hipolito Alo, judge of this court, this 5th day of January, 1954.

FILEMON B. E. ARIAS

[1-3]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 24.—*In the matter of the petition of ALFONSO CHAN to become Filipino citizen.*

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Alfonso Chan, Mambajao, Misamis Oriental, Attys. Borromeo, Yay & Borromeo, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship has been filed with this court by Alfonso Chan, who alleges he was born in Mambajao, Misamis Oriental, Philippines, on August 2, 1931; that he is single, a resident of Mambajao, Misamis Oriental, and is able to speak and write English and Visayan, having completed his elementary education at the Mambajao Central Public School and the secondary course at the Camiguin Institute, a private school recognized by the government and not limited to particular race or nationality and where civics, government and history of the Philippines are part of its curriculum; that by virtue of his educational attainments the law exempts him from filing a declaration of intention; citing Atty. Gonzalo Chan, Dr. Crisogono Llacuna and Domingo Araw, all citizens of the Philippines as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce during the hearing of the petition.

Therefore, you are given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 31st day of July, 1954, at the City of Cagayan de Oro, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published for three consecutive issues in the *Official Gazette* and in *Lungsoranon*, a newspaper of Cebu of general circulation in the Province of Misamis Oriental where petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of this court, this 14th day of January, 1954, at the City of Cagayan de Oro.

VICENTE G. CORRALES

[1-3]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 26.—*In the matter of the petition for admission to Philippine citizenship.*  
LIM CHI HUAT alias FELIPE LIM, petitioner.

#### NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Lim Chi Huat alias Felipe Lim, City of Ozamis, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippines citizenship has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Misamis Occidental by Lim Chi Huat alias Felipe Lim, who alleges that he was born on October 15, 1914, in Amoy, China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens; that he landed in the Philippines at the port of Cebu City on the vessel *S/S Susana* in March 1923; that his former residence was Dimiao, Bohol, for the period from March, 1923 to 1951, and that his present residence is in the City of Ozamis, Philippines, where he owns, jointly with his wife, a store capitalized at approximately P7,000 and a business of his own as a dealer of commodities also capitalized at P7,000 from which he derives an annual income of at least P4,000 besides his own house at the City of Ozamis worth approximately P3,000; that he is married to Priciosa Yabut who now resides with him in the City of Ozamis, and that a child named Jeremias Lim was born to them on May 1, 1950 in Dimiao, Bohol; that he has resided in the Philippines continuously for more than 30 years prior to the filing of his petition; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which at this time he is a citizen or or subject thereof; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines

from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he is able to speak and write the English language and the Cebu-Visayan dialect.

He cites Messrs. Francisco Maglente and Remegio Gabuya, both of legal age and residents of Dimiao, Bohol, who are Filipino citizens whom the petitioner proposes to introduce as his witnesses in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Misamis Occidental at its session hall in the capitol building in Oroquieta on September 20, 1954 at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for 3 consecutive issues and in *Nueva Era*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila, of general circulation in the Province of Misamis Occidental where the petitioner resides for three consecutive weeks, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Patricio C. Ceniza, judge of said court, this 20th day of January, 1954, at Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental.

VICENTE D. ROA

Clerk of Court

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 27.—*In the matter of the petition for admission to Philippine citizenship.*  
BONIFACIO LIM UY, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Mr. Bonifacio Lim Uy, Tudela, Misamis Occidental, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Misamis Occidental by Bonifacio Lim Uy, who alleges that he was born on April 2, 1929 in the municipality of Tudela, Province of Misamis Occidental, Philippines, whose parents were citizens of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof, that he is of legal age, single and a resident of said municipality of Tudela; that he is actually employed in the business establishment of one Uy Gua of the same municipality from which he derives an annual income of P1,440; that he is a commerce graduate from the University of San Carlos in Cebu City, having finished his elementary grades from the Tudela Elementary School and his secondary grades from the Northern Mindanao Academy which in-

stitutions of learning are recognized by the government; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines and has never left therefrom since birth; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject thereof; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship, and that he is able to speak and write the English language and the Cebu-Visayan dialect.

He cites Messrs. Gregorio Gamutin and Eladio Lagura, both of legal age and residents of Tudela, Misamis Occidental, who are Filipino citizens whom the petitioner proposes to introduce as his witnesses in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Misamis Occidental at its session hall in the capitol building of Oroquieta on September 20, 1954 at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive issues and in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila, of general circulation in the Province of Misamis Occidental where the petitioner resides for three consecutive weeks, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Patricio C. Ceniza, judge of said court, this 20th day of January, 1954, at Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental.

VICENTE D. ROA

Clerk of Court

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE  
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 30.—*In the matter of the petition for naturalization.* DIU KIM PIA, petitioner

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, to Messrs. Montilla, Jimenez and Montilla, attorneys for the petitioner, Tacloban City, Leyte, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been presented in this court by the herein petitioner, through his counsels Attys. Montilla, Jimenez and Montilla, who alleges that his name is Diu Kim Pia, known as Frank Diu; that

he has been a resident of the Philippines continuously from 1930; that he was born in Ko Khi, China, on November 13, 1918, and came to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on the vessel *Lo Mon*, on March, 1930; that his present place of residence is Tacloban City, where he has resided continuously from 1946 to the present; that previous to said date, to wit: from 1930 to 1941 he was a resident of Manila and on his visit to China in 1941, he was caught by the war there and could not return to the Philippines until 1946; that he is married to Chu Kim Cuan; a Chinese citizen, with whom he has four children, namely: Diu Ping Cuan, born on November 15, 1942 in Chinkang, China; Diu Suy Ngo, April 20, 1944 in Chinkang, China; Diu Peng Huan, January 5, 1946 and Bello Diu Suy, January 16, 1953 in Hong Kong; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is the branch manager of the Pacific Copra Export Corporation and as such he earns not less than P5,000 a year; citing Messrs. Artemio Maté, vice mayor, and Vicente Quintero, past mayor, both residents of Tacloban City, Leyte, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 16th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Midweek Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides, and also for three consecutive times in the *Official Gazette*, and that copy of such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, Judge of said Court of First Instance, Tacloban City, this 26th day of January, 1954.

[1-8]

RUFO L. RAGA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE  
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 31.—*In the matter of the petition of Macario Gaw to be admitted as citizen of the Philippines.* MACARIO GAW, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been presented in this court by the herein petitioner, who alleges that his full name

is Macario Gaw; that his present place of residence is No. 19 T. Claudio Street, Tacloban City, Philippines; that he is a merchant in which he derives an average annual income of P4,500; that he was born on the 12th day of June, 1927, in the City of Manila; that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of China; that he is married to Lim Siu Hong, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides with him at No. 19 T. Claudio Street, City of Tacloban; that he has children and the name, date, place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Macario Gaw, Jr., July 13, 1947, City of Tacloban, City of Tacloban; Ester Gaw, October 25, 1948, City of Tacloban, City of Tacloban; Alfredo Gaw, November 3, 1949, City of Tacloban, City of Tacloban; Delia Gaw, September 4, 1951, City of Tacloban, City of Tacloban; and Georgie Gaw, April 2, 1953, City of Tacloban, City of Tacloban; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth and in the City of Tacloban, Leyte, for a term of approximately 20 years; that he is able to speak and write the English language and the Visayan dialect; citing Messrs. Ildefonso Cinco and Artemio Maté, both residents of Tacloban City, Leyte, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 23rd day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Midweek Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides, and also for three consecutive times in the *Official Gazette*, and that copy of such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, judge of said Court of First Instance, Tacloban City, this 1st day of February, 1954.

[1-3]

RUFO L. RAGA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON  
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 69.—*In the matter of the petition of DONATO LIM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Donato Lim, through his counsel Attys. De Mesa & De Mesa, Lucena, Quezon, and to all whom it may concern:



Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province by Donato Lim, who alleges that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that he is a resident of Atimonan, Quezon; that he is a merchant and has an average income of at least P2,400 annually; that he was born in Atimonan, Quezon, on February 9, 1933; that he is single and has resided continuously in the Philippines since 1933, 20 years immediately preceding the date of his petition, and in the municipality of Atimonan, Quezon, for the same period of time, immediately preceding the date of his same petition, to wit, since 1933; that he has received both his primary and secondary education in the Atimonan Elementary School and in the Atimonan Academy, respectively, both in Atimonan, Quezon; that he can write and speak in English and in Tagalog; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines, has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos and has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications stated under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of man's ideas and he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude, nor is he suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to China; that he has not heretofore filed any petition for citizenship to any court; and that he proposes Messrs. Luis Saavedra and Liberato Garin, Filipinos, both residents of Atimonan, Quezon, as his witnesses at the hearing of his said petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province, branch I, on the 3rd day of November, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in its session hall at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at petitioner's expense, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the newspaper, *The Philippines Herald*, edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Quezon where the petitioner resides,

and also in the *Official Gazette* in the same way and manner, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of this court, branch I, this 2nd day of February, 1954, at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

For the Clerk of Court:

CELSO M. ORTIZ  
*Special Deputy Clerk*

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON  
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 77.—*In the matter of the petition of TAN CHIAO HUA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Tan Chiao Hua *alias* Constancio Tan of General Luna, Quezon Province, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province by Tan Chiao Hua *alias* Constancio Tan, who alleges that he is at present a citizen or subject of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subject thereof; that his present place of residence is General Luna, Quezon; that his trade or profession is that of a merchant in which he has been engaged since 1950 and from which he derives an average annual income of more than P1,000; that he was born on November 10, 1929, in Lamoa, China; that he is married to Adoracion Lim, who was born in General Luna and she now resides in the same place; that he has children and the names, dates and places of birth, and places of residence of each of said children are as follows: Tim Tan, male, born March 15, 1952 at Lucena, Quezon and Charlee Tan, male, born September 19, 1953, General Luna, Quezon, both are residing now at General Luna, Quezon; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about September 20, 1932 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *S/S Anking*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 21 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since September 20, 1932 and in the municipality of General Luna, Quezon, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since the year 1932; that he can speak and write Tagalog and English; that he owns a residential house and lot situated in General Luna, Quezon (Poblacion) and worth not less than P5,000, Philippine currency; that his aforesaid two children are not yet of school



age so they are not yet in school; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, have mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos, and have all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy and have not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; and that Messrs. Jose Carmona and Maximino Yulde, both of legal age and Filipino citizens and residents of General Luna, Quezon, will be his witnesses at the hearing of said petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province, branch I, on the 8th day of November, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in its session hall at Lucena, Quezon Province, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at petitioner's expense, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *The Philippines Herald*, edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Quezon where the petitioner resides, and also in the *Official Gazette* in the same way and manner as above indicated, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of this court, branch I, this 2nd day of February, 1954, at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

For the Clerk of Court:

[1-3] CELSO M. ORTIZ  
Special Deputy Clerk

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON  
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 78.—*In the matter of the petition of EMILIANO So to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Emiliano So of Pagbilao, Quezon, through his counsels, Attys. De Mesa & De Mesa, Lucena, Quezon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province by Emiliano So *alias* So Bog Chuan who alleges, that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized thereof; that he is a resident of Pagbilao, Quezon; that he is a merchant and has an average income of at least P2,000 annually; that he was born in Pagbilao, Quezon, on April 16, 1926; that he is single and has resided continuously in the Philippines since 1926, 27 years immediately preceding the date of his petition, and in the municipality of Pagbilao, Quezon, for the same period of time, immediately preceding the date of same petition, to wit, since 1926; that he has received his primary and secondary education in the Pagbilao Elementary School, Pagbilao, Quezon, and in the U. S. T. High School, Manila, respectively; that he can write and speak English and in Tagalog; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines, has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos and has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications stated under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of man's ideas and he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude, nor is he suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to China; that he has not heretofore filed any petition for citizenship to any court; and that he proposes Dr. Elias Pornobe and Dr. Igmidio Lusterio, both residents of Pagbilao, Quezon, who are Filipino citizens as his witnesses at the hearing of his said petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province, branch II, on the 2nd day of November, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in its session hall at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at petitioner's expense, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the newspaper, *The Philippines Herald*, edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Quezon where the petitioner resides, and also in the *Official Gazette* in the same

way and manner, and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of this court, branch II, this 1st day of February, 1954, at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

For the Clerk of Court:

CELSO M. ORTIZ  
*Special Deputy Clerk*

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BOHOL  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 245.—*In the matter of the petition of JUANITO UY alias JUAN UY to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; to Juanito Uy *alias* Juan Uy, petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; to Atty. Ramon G. Gaviola, Jr., counsel for the petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Bohol by Juanito Uy *alias* Juan Uy, who alleges that he was born in Dimiao, Bohol, Philippines, on March 27, 1932; that by profession, he is the manager of his parents' business as copra dealer and general merchant, from which he derives an average annual income of P1,800; that he is single; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines since his birth; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; and that Messrs. Jose M. Rocha and Zacarias Borja, both residents of Tagbilaran, Bohol, and citizens of the Philippines are his witnesses who will support his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on February 9, 1955, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning at the session hall of this court located at the provincial building of Tagbilaran, Bohol.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Southern Star*, a newspaper published in Cebu City and of general circulation in the Province of Bohol and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Hipolito Alo, judge of this court, this 5th day of February, 1954.

FILEMON B. E. ARIAS  
*Clerk of Court*

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF OCCIDENTAL MINDORO  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING NO. R-8.—*In the matter of the petition of PROTACIO LIM alias TOH BUN CHU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF THE PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE  
CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Carlos S. Valbuena, counsel for the petitioner, 93-A Suter Street, Sta. Ana, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court by Protacio Lim *alias* Toh Bun Chu, who alleges that he is a resident of Lubang, Occidental Mindoro; that he was born on October 14, 1915, in Lo Kang, China, and at present a citizen of Nationalist China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens; that his trade and profession thereof is a businessman for which he has been engaged since 1939 and deriving an average annual gross income of P25,000; that he is married and that his wife's name is Juliana Villagracia, who was born in Lubang, Occidental Mindoro, and now residing at the same place; that he has four children, named Mercedita 10, Florante 7, Alfredo 4 and Ceazar 2, all surnamed Lim and all born in Lubang, Occidental Mindoro and all residing therein; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Lo Kang, China, on or about the 6th day of December, 1932, arriving at the port of Manila, Philippines, with the vessel *Angkin*; that he has resided in the Philippines continuously for a period of 21 years immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit: since December 6, 1932, and in the municipality of Lubang, Occidental Mindoro for a term of 14 years immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1938; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is the owner of a building assessed at P25,000, of a passenger truck, of a piece of land and a store all located at Lubang, Occidental Mindoro; that he has enrolled his two children of school age named Mercedita Lim and Florante Lim in the Stella Maris School at Lubang, Occidental Mindoro, recognized by the Bureau of Private Education of the Philippines and not limited to any race or nationality and where Philippine history, government and civics are taught or prescribed as part of the

school curriculum; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 reducing the continuous residence of ten years to five years for having been married to a Filipino woman; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution and has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in relation with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government nor affiliated with any association or groups of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending nor teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable, contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to Nationalist China of which at the time of the filing of this petition he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore made any petition for citizenship in any court and citing Mr. Potenciano Abeleda, a businessman of legal age, resident of Lubang, Occidental Mindoro, and Mr. Vicente C. Valbuena, also of legal age, resident of Lubang, Occidental Mindoro, ex-municipal mayor and at present municipal secretary of Lubang, Occidental Mindoro, and who are both Filipino citizens, to be his witnesses who will appear and testify at the hearing of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition is set for hearing before the office of the clerk of court at Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro, on the 24th day of June, 1954, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive months and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Bagong Bukay*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Occidental Mindoro where the petitioner resides and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and

conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court, this 15th day of February, 1954, at Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro.

APOLLO T. TRIA  
Clerk of Court

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MARINDUQUE  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 12.—*In the matter of the petition of TAN TAY alias Jo HAC GUIAO, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; the Provincial Fiscal, Boac, Marinduque; Mr. Tan Tay *alias* Jo Hac Guiao, Santa Cruz, Marinduque; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been filed with this Court of First Instance of Marinduque, by Mr. Tan Tay *alias* Jo Hac Guiao, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China, on August 17, 1899; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on or about the month February, 1918, on the vessel *SS Guang Seng*, wherein he stayed for a few days, and thereafter proceeded to Santa Cruz, Marinduque, on or about the month of March, 1918, his present place of residence since and up to the present for a period of 36 years; that he is a merchant by occupation with an invested capital of P10,000; that he is married to Valentina Go, with whom he is living and have begotten out of their wedlock, seven children who are all living, and the name, date and place of birth of the said children are as follows: 1. Edmundo Jo, November 15, 1926, Manila; 2. Erlinda Jo, July 13, 1928, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; 3. Semeon Jo, February 18, 1932, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; 4. Rufina Jo, July 19, 1934, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; 5. Felix Jo, January 30, 1936, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; 6. Rosario Jo, August 9, 1939, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; and 7. Loreta Jo, September 14, 1945, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; that he has enrolled his children Edmundo Jo, at Sta. Cruz Elementary School, Santa Cruz, Marinduque and finished grade VI before his marriage; Erlinda Jo, at Sta. Cruz Elementary School, Santa Cruz, Marinduque and finished grade VI before her marriage; Semeon Jo, at Yuh Ing Elementary School, recognized by the Government and finished grade VI, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque; Rufina Jo, at Yuh Ing Elementary School, Santa Cruz, Marinduque and finished grade VI before her marriage; Felix Jo, grade V, Manila Commercial School Reina Regente, Manila; Rosario Jo, grade V, Yuh Ing Elementary

School, Santa Cruz, Marinduque; and Loreta Jo, grade III, Yuh Ing Elementary School, Santa Cruz, Marinduque; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of more than 30 years, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects; that he is able to speak and write Tagalog as well as the English languages; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 and that of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the reason that he has resided in the Philippines for more than 30 years; and that he cites Messrs. Teodoro Rejano and Sabino Reforma both being residents of Santa Cruz, Marinduque, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that this petition will be heard by this court on September 14, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, in the session hall of this court, at Boac, Marinduque, Philippines; and

Let this notice be published in the *Official Gazette* at the expense of the petitioner, for three consecutive issues and in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in this province for three consecutive weeks, the last publication of which therein shall not be less than six months from the date of the hearing. Let another copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court and another copies be posted in the municipal building, public market and to a conspicuous place in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Marinduque, Philippines.

Witness the Hon. Eusebio F. Ramos, judge of this Court of First Instance of Marinduque, this 10th day of February, 1954, at Boac, Marinduque, Philippines.

JOSE M. MAGARARU  
*Clerk of Court*

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE No. 4609.—*Re: Petition for declaration of absence or presumably dead of ALEJANDRO MELENDRES. MILAGROS CABREZA, petitioner.*

DECISION

This is a petition filed by Milagros Cabreza praying that her husband Alejandro Melendres be declared an absentee. Notice of hearing of said petition had been published (Exhibit C) in the *Star Reporter* in accordance with law and no opposition there, whether verbal or in writing, had been registered.

From the evidence presented, it appears that Alejandro Melendres and Milagros Cabreza, the herein petitioner, were married in the Aglipayan

Church of Pagsanjan, Laguna, on January 17, 1942 (Exhibit A); that they lived together in Pagsanjan, Laguna, and had one child by the name of Merli Melendres; that they have not acquired any real property (Exhibit B); that on October 17, 1944, said Alejandro Melendres left the conjugal home without any reason known to the petitioner; that in the month of April, 1945, the petitioner made inquiry from the guerrilla headquarters at Pila, Laguna, and she was informed that the unit to which her husband belonged was transferred to Batangas for combat purposes; that some time in the year 1947 petitioner was informed by an acquaintance that her husband was in a certain house in Pasay but when she went to that address given to her the owner of the house told her that no such person with the name of her husband ever lived there; that up to the filing of this petition the whereabouts of her husband cannot be ascertained in spite of the efforts exerted by her; that even the relatives of her husband cannot tell the present whereabouts of said Alejandro Melendres.

In view of the foregoing, the court hereby declares Alejandro Melendres an absentee and presumably dead in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Court and the Civil Code. This declaration of absence shall take effect six months after the publication of this decision in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive times at the expense of the petitioner.

So ordered.

Santa Cruz, Laguna, January 12, 1954.

LUIS ORTEGA  
*Judge*

[1-3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 42, G.L.R.O. Record No. 1940, Expropriation No. 2075, G.L.R.O. Record No. 49881, Decree No. 550497

*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.). CHINESE SCHOOL PENG HO ASSOCIATION, petitioner.*

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Atty. Nazario G. Cruz, Aquilino Hernandez, Municipal Mayor, Emilia Calupitan and Isabel Reyes, all in Santa Cruz, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. (N. A.), issued in the name of the herein petitioner; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of

the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering two parcels of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 159 of the cadastral survey of Santa Cruz, G.L.R.O. record No. 1940), situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by lot 160 of Sta. Cruz cadastre; on the SE., by lot 157 of Sta. Cruz cadastre; on the SW., by F. Sario Street; on the NW. by lot 161 of Sta. Cruz cadastre. Containing an area of 132 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot 160 of the cadastral survey of Santa Cruz, G.L.R.O. record No. 1940), situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by lots 158 and 162 of Sta. Cruz cadastre; on the SE., by lot 157 of Santa Cruz cadastre; on the SW., by lot 159 of Sta. Cruz cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 161 of Sta. Cruz cadastre. Containing an area of 239 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 16, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Luis Ortega, judge of said court, this 1st day of February, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
Clerk of Court

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

G.L.R.O. Record No. 1201, Lots Nos. 171 and 411, Psu-26223

*Petition for the reconstitution of lost transfer certificates of title (Original and Duplicate). MARIANO O. MARFORI, petitioner.*

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, the District Engineer and the Provincial Government of Laguna, Sta Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Calauan, Laguna; the Chief, General Land Registration Office and the Director of Public Works, in Manila; Hacienda de Calauan, Heirs of Feliciano Mercado and Valeriano Lim-aco, all with postal address at Calauan, Laguna, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provision of Republic Act No. 26 by Mariano O. Marfori of Calauan, Laguna, for the reconstitution of two transfer certificates of title (original and duplicate) which were lost or destroyed during the war in Calauan, Laguna, and in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, issued

in the name of Mariano O. Marfori by the Register of Deeds of the Province of Laguna, covering lots Nos. 171 and 411, respectively, both of plan Psu-26223, situated in the barrio of Masiet, municipality of Calauan, Province of Laguna, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

*Lot 171, Psu-26223 (Mariano O. Marfori).*—A parcel of land (lot No. 171 as shown on plan Psu-26223, G.L.R.O. record No. 1201), situated in the barrio of Masiet, municipality of Calauan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by lot 170 of plan Psu-26223; on the SE., by lot 409 of plan Psu-26223 (private road); on the SW., by lot 172 of plan Psu-26223; and on the NE., by lot 411 of plan Psu-26223, containing an area of 580 square meters, more or less.

*Lot 411, Psu-26223 (Mariano O. Marfori).*—A parcel of land (lot 411 as shown on plan Psu-26223, G.L.R.O. record No. 1201), situated in the barrio of Masiet, municipality of Calauan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. and NW., by lot 413 of plan Psu-26223; on the NE., by lots 412 and 161 of plan Psu-26223; on the SE., by lots 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171 and 172 of plan Psu-26223; and on the SW., by lot 410 of plan Psu-26223, containing an area of 121,199 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 17, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock a.m., before the first branch of this court in Santa Cruz on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of said court, the 18th day of January, 1954.

Attest:  
[1,2] CECILIO M. BITUIN  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. ———, C.L.R.O. Record No. 31621, Plan Psu-53903

*Reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. ——— (N. A.). JUANA ALMONTE, petitioner*

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Virgilio F. Aguilar, San Pablo City; Isidoro Belen, Bay, Laguna; Petra Fule, San Pablo City; and District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. ——— (N. A.), issued in the names of Blas Sana-gun and Juana Almonte; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been lost or

destroyed during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering two parcels of lands, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 1 of plan Psu-58903, G.L.R.O. record No. 31621), situated in the barrio of Dila, municipality of Bay, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by property of Isidro Belen (Psu-54434); on the SE., by lot 2 of plan Psu-58903; on the SW. by property of Petra Fule (Psu-24435) and Malanday creek; and on the W. and NW., by Malanday creek. Containing an area of 13,460 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot 2 of plan Psu-58903, G.L.R.O. record 31621), situated in the barrio of Dila, municipality of Bay, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by property of Isidro Belen (Psu-54434); on the SE. by property of Petra Fule (Psu-54435); and on the NW. by lot 1 of plan Psu-58903. Containing an area of 1,682 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 18, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of said court, this 18th day of January, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
*Clerk of Court*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 201, G.L.R.O. Record No. 10

*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No.*  
——— (N. A.). DIEGO MADRAZO, *petitioner*

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Diego Madrazo, San Juan, Loñosos, Laguna; and National Power Corporation, Lumban, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. ——— (N. A.), issued in the name of the deceased Damian Madrazo; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3214 of the cadastral survey of Loñosos, G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. 201), situated in the barrio of Pulo, municipality of Loñosos, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NW. and NE. by a creek; on the SE. and SW. by lot No. 3215 of Loñosos cadastre. Containing an area of 3,509 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 22, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Luis Ortega, judge of said court, this 18th day of January, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
*Clerk of Court*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 46, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 1955,  
Decree No. 733186

*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No.*  
——— (N. A.). SERVANDA PAMILACAN,  
MARIA PAMILACAN and GREGORIA PAMILACAN,  
*petitioners.*

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Atty. Ernesto S. Tengco, Encarnacion Elchico, Matias Fernando, Sancho Balantacho, Fidela Balantacho and Modesto Falcon, all in Santa Cruz, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioners for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. ——— (N. A.), issued in the name of the deceased Pablo Pamilacan, married to Isidora Almarino; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3157 of the cadastral survey of Santa Cruz), with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrios of San Juan and San Jose, municipality of Santa Cruz. Bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 3147, 3161, 3158 and 3208; on the SE. by lots Nos. 3150, 3158, 3209, 3210 and 3212; on the SW. by road and lot No. 3148; and on the NW. by lots Nos. 3148 and 3147. Containing an area of 59,224 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 22, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Luis Ortega, judge of said court, this 18th day of January, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
*Clerk of Court*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ  
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. N-6, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. N-383,  
lot No. 1779

GUILLERMO CORCINO, petitioner

NOTICE

To Guillermo Corcino, Fernando Eudela, Pio Ombid, Alfredo Delfin, Peregonio de la Peña, all of Dao, Capiz, and Atty. Venecio Escolin of Roxas City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Venecio Escolin for the herein petitioner for the reconstitution of a lost original certificate of title covering the said lot alleged to have been lost or destroyed on files in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well the duplicate certificate was also lost or destroyed during the last world war.

That the property covering the said lot of the cadastral survey of Dao, Capiz, is bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1779) of the cadastral survey of Dao, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Lacaron, municipality of Dao, Province of Dao, Island of Panay. Bounded on the NE., by lot No. 1780 of Fernando Eudela; on the E., and SE., by lot No. 1781 of Pio Ombid; on the W., by lot No. 1778 of Alfredo Delfin; and on the NW., by lot No. 1767 of Peregonio de la Peña and lot No. 1780 of Fernando Eudela, containing an area of 12,354 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:00 a.m., in the session hall of this court at the provincial capitol at Roxas City, in which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Fernando Hernandez, judge of this court, this 14th day of January, 1954.

VICENTE IGNACIO  
*Clerk of Court*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ  
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. N——, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record  
No. N-327, lot No. 336

RICARDO ALCAZAR, petitioner

NOTICE

To Ricardo Alcazar, Ramon Dinglasan, Mrs. Candida Belo and Atty. Venecio Escolin, all of Roxas City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Venecio Escolin for the herein petitioner of Roxas City for the reconstitution of a lost original certificate of title covering the said lot alleged to have been lost or destroyed on files in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as the owner's duplicate certificate were also lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war.

That the property covering the said lot is bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 336 of the cadastral survey of Capiz), situated in the barrio of Tabuc, municipality of Capiz, Province of Capiz, Island of Panay. Bounded on the NE., by lot No. 365 of Ramon Dinglasan; on the SE., by estero; on the SW., by lot No. 559 of Mrs. Candida Belo; and on the NW., by calle Primero de Mayo, containing an area of 4,613 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8:00 a.m., in the session hall of this court at the provincial capitol at Roxas City in which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Fernando Hernandez, judge of this court, this 14th day of January, 1954.

VICENTE IGNACIO  
*Clerk of Court*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH I

Cadastral Case No. 14, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9470,  
lot No. 3869

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. ALFONSO  
ABABA ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To Gregorio Jaca, Teotimo Abangan, Tirso Ocampo, Felipa Jaca, all of Inayawan, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on March 6, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning,



the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Marciano Bacus, through Atty. G. C. Villagonzalo, asking for the reconstitution of the certificate of title issued in the name of Valentin Bacho and Juana Cabrera by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost during the last war in said office, covering lot No. 3869 of the cadastral survey of Cebu, situated in Cebu City, shall take place before the first branch of this court at its session hall located in the provincial capitol building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 3869 is described and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 3869.*—On the north, by Gregorio Jaca, Inayawan, Pardo, Cebu City; on the east, by Teotimo Abangan, Inayawan, Pardo, Cebu City; on the south, by Tirso Ocampo, Inayawan, Pardo, Cebu City; and on the west, by Felipa Jaca, Inayawan, Pardo, Cebu City; containing an area of 5,719 square meters, more or less.

The petitioner further asks for the cancellation of the certificate so reconstituted and, in its place and instead, a new transfer certificate of title be issued in the name of the herein petitioner, Marciano Bacus.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, this 29th day of December, 1953.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
Clerk of Court

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH II

G.L.R.O. Record No. 9265, lot No. 2261, Transfer Certificate of Title No. 898

THE COMMITTEE OF CEBU BURNT AREA DISTRICT,  
applicant

NOTICE

To the City Engineer, Cebu City; the Heirs of Jose Sy Jong Chuy, % Mrs. Carmen Sy Calderon, and Pedro Calderon; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby given notice that on March 13, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Julia T. Enriquez, praying for the reconstitution of the transfer certificate of title No. 898 covering lot No. 2261 of the Cebu Burnt Area District, Cebu City, issued in the name of Francisco R. Teves, now deceased, by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in said office during the last war, shall take place before the second branch of this court at its session hall located in the provincial capitol building, Cebu City, on

which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 2261 is described and bounded as follows:

On the NE. by Balintawak Street; on the SE. by lot No. 2283 owned by heirs of Jose Sy Jong Chuy; on the SW. by lot No. 2262 owned by heirs of Jose Jong Chuy; and on the NW. by Nueva Street, Cebu City; containing an area of 83 square meters, more or less.

The petitioner further prays for the cancellation of the certificate so reconstituted and, in its place, she be issued a new certificate of title in her capacity as the only forced heir of the deceased Francisco R. Teves.

Witness the Hon. Edmundo S. Piccio, judge of said court, this 2nd day of January, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
Clerk of Court

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 9, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 86,  
lot No. 157, Silay Cadastre

MATIAS HOJILLA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Amparo C. Vda. de Gaston, Magdalena Javelona, Lope Ledesma and The Municipal Mayor, all of Silay, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Matias Hojilla of Silay, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of transfer certificate of title No. \_\_\_\_\_ (N. A.), registered in the name of the above-named petitioner, covering a real property (known as lot No. 157 of Silay cadastre), situated in the municipality of Silay, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 159 and 158; on the SE. by calle 5 de Noviembre 1892; on the SW. by lots Nos. 156 and 160; and on the NW. by lot No. 723, with an area of 1,785 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 18, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol building of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 28th day of December, 1953.

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

[1,2]



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN  
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 10, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 315,  
lot No. 225

*In re: Petition for reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 3685 based on the Decree No. 190735. ARTURO ZIALCITA, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Arturo Zialcita, Apolinario Cruz, Crisanta Santos, and Julian Bautista, all of Orani, Bataan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Arturo Zialcita of Orani, Bataan, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 3685, issued by the Register of Deeds of Bataan, in the names of Valeriana Cruz, Mercedes Cruz, Juana Cruz, Basilia Zialcita, Arturo Zialcita, Leon Cruz, and Feliza Cruz, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of the said register of deeds, where it was kept, covering real property, lot No. 225 of the cadastral survey of Orani, bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 225 of the cadastral survey of Orani), with the improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of Orani. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 226; on the SE. by the Mulawin Road; on the SW. by lot No. 233; and on the NW. by the Sapang Sipit; \* \* \* containing an area of 27,714 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given to all concerned that the aforementioned petition is set for hearing on April 28, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court, at Balanga, Bataan, on which date, time and place above designated, all persons interested in said property are cited to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Maximo Abaño, judge of this court, this 23rd day of January, 1954.

PEDRO ALDEA  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
BRANCH IV

G.L.R.O. Record No. 4429

*In re: Cancellation of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 42082, and to issue a new one. JOSE SAN MIGUEL, petitioner.*

ORDER

Jose San Miguel, assisted by counsel Mariano Z. Sunga, filed with this court a sworn petition

dated October 27, 1953, praying that transfer certificate of title No. 42082 of the Manila Registry of Deeds covering lot 6, block 20, Psd-3231, located in barrio Obrero, Tondo, Manila, together with the building erected therein, be cancelled and a new one be issued in his favor, on the ground that said petitioner acquired said lot and building by purchase from Cirio de Guzman, married to Matilde de la Cruz, residing at No. 335 San Lazaro St., District of Sta. Cruz, City of Manila, who inherited the same from Gregorio A. de Guzman, now deceased, sometime on December 28, 1944.

Said parcel of land together with the improvement existing thereon is more particularly bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 6, block No. 20 of the subdivision plan Psd-3231, being a portion of lot No. 1 of plan Psd-615, G.L.R.O. record No. 4429), situated in the district of Tondo. Bounded on the north, by lot No. 5, block No. 20 of the subdivision plan; on the east, by Calle F. Aguilar; on the south, by lot No. 7, block No. 20 of the subdivision plan; and on the west, by lot No. 11, block No. 20 of the subdivision plan. Beginning at a point marked 1 on the plan, being N. 53° 31' E., 955.52 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 54; thence S. 1° 34' W., 9.00 meters to point 2; thence N. 88° 26' W., 12.00 meters to point 3; thence N. 1° 34' E., 9.00 meters to point 4; thence S. 88° 26' E., 12.00 meters to point of beginning; containing an area of 108.00 square meters, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and on the ground and are marked by P. L. S. cylindrical concrete monuments 15 by 60 centimeters; bearings true; declination 0° 48' E.; date of original survey, October 2, 1917 and January 12, 1918 and date of the subdivision survey, June 27-July 23, 1927 and June 21-22, 1929.

It appearing that the vendor Cirio de Guzman and his wife Matilde de la Cruz have not been furnished with a copy of the petition nor notified of the hearing thereof,

Now, therefore, let this case be set for hearing on Saturday, January 30, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., and directs that this order be published in the *Manila Times*, a newspaper of general circulation and edited in the City of Manila, once a week for three consecutive weeks, and that copies thereof be also posted by the sheriff of Manila on the bulletin boards at the City Hall, Post Office and Court of First Instance of Manila and on the premises, at the expense of the petitioner. All persons interested in this petition especially Cirio de Guzman, married to Matilde de la Cruz, and whose last address is at No. 335 San Lazaro, Manila, and the mayor of the City of Manila or his legal representative are hereby advised to appear on the date, time and place above set forth before the fourth branch of the Court of First Instance of Manila,

located in the third floor of the City Hall of Manila, to show cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted. The petitioner or his representative is hereby ordered to see to it that the notices posted on the above-mentioned places are not removed or destroyed at least fourteen days prior to the date of the hearing of this case.

So ordered.

Manila, Philippines, November 14, 1953.

RAMON R. SAN JOSE

[1, 2]

*Judge*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ  
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. —, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record  
No. N-285, lot No. 2267

BRAULIO ASIS, petitioner

NOTICE

To Braulio Asis, Ciriaco Antonio, Escolastica Jarencio, Fructuosa Alba, Abdon Ignacio, Guillermo Galvez and Benito Asis, all of Sigma, Capiz, and Atty. Venicio Escolin of Roxas City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Venicio Escolin for the herein petitioner of Sigma, Capiz, for the reconstitution of the lost original transfer certificate of title covering the said lot alleged to have been lost or destroyed on files in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as the owner's duplicate certificate was also lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war.

That the property covering the said lot is bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2267 of the cadastral survey of Sigma, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Mianay, municipality of Sigma, Province of Capiz, Island of Panay. Bounded on the N., by lot No. 2272 of Ciriaco Antonio; on the NE., by lot No. 2153 of Escolastica Jarencio; on the SE. by lots Nos. 2153 of Escolastica Jarencio and 226 of Fructuosa Alba and 2265 of Abdon Ignacio; on the S., by lot No. 2266 of Fructuosa Alba; on the SW., by lots Nos. 2266 of Fructuosa Alba, and 2265 of Abdon Ignacio; and on the NW., by lots Nos. 2265 of Abdon Ignacio, 2268 of Guillermo Galvez and Benito Asis and lot No. 2272 of Ciriaco Antonio, containing an area of 90,382 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 6th day of July, 1954, at 8:00 a.m. in the session hall of this court at the provincial capitol at Roxas City,

in which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Fernando Hernandez, judge of this court, this 14th day of January, 1954.

VICENTE IGNACIO

*Clerk of Court*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ  
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. N-7, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. N-374,  
lots Nos. 1952, 1971, 1976 and 1981

Cadastral Case No. N-9, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record  
No. N-383, lot No. 1452

MODESTA ALBA ALDEA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Modesta Alba Aldea, Adriano Cosepe, Lourdes Alba, Clara Abogadie, Victoria Salomeo, Francisco Escupil, Nicanor Escutin, Candelaria Falco, Alejandro Paetone, Jose Ebeo, all of Dao, Capiz; Atty. Venicio Escolin, Jose Salgado, and Arturo Jugo, all of Roxas City and the Manager, Phil. Railway Co., Inc., and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of the Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Venicio Escolin for the herein petitioner of Dao, Capiz, for the reconstitution of the lost original certificates of title alleged to have been lost or destroyed on files in the office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as their duplicate copies were also lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war.

That the properties covering the said lots are described and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 1952.*—A parcel of land (lot No. 1952 of the cadastral survey of Dao, Capiz), situated in the barrios of Quinayuya and Manjoy, municipality of Dao, Province of Capiz, Island of Panay. Bounded on the N., by lots 2031 of Victoria Salomeo, 757 of Francisco Escupil, and 1954 of Nicanor Escutin; on the E., by lots Nos. 1953 of Francisco Escupil and 1945 of Nicanor Escutin; on the S., by lot No. 1984 of Arturo Jugo; and on the W., by lot No. 1949 of Nicanor Escutin, containing an area of 144,503 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 1981.*—A parcel of land (lot No. 1981 of the cadastral survey of Dao, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Manjoy, municipality of Dao, Province of Capiz, Island of Panay. Bounded on the N. E., SE., and SW., by lot No. 1980 of Nicanor Escutin, containing an area of 2,557 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 1976.*—A parcel of land (lot No. 1976 of the cadastral survey of Dao, Capiz), situated in

the barrio of Manjoy, municipality of Dao, Province of Capiz, Island of Panay. Bounded on the NE., by lot No. 1977 of Candelaria Falco; on the SE., by lot No. ——— owned by the Philippine Railway Co., on the SW., by lot No. 2111 of Alejandro Paetone and on the NW., by the provincial road, containing an area of 3,677 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 1971.*—A parcel of land (lot No. 1971 of the cadastral survey of Dao, Capiz, situated in the barrio of Manjoy, municipality of Dao, Province of Capiz, Island of Panay. Bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 1965 and 1966 of Jose Ebao; on the SE., by lots Nos. 1966 and 1967 of Jose Ebao and 1969 of Candelaria Falco; and on the NE., by the property of the Philippine Railway Co., containing an area of 9,338 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 1452.*—A parcel of land (lot No. 1452 of the cadastral survey of Dao, Capiz) situated in the barrio of Matagnop, municipality of Dao, Province of Capiz, Island of Panay. Bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 1453 of Adriano Cosepe and lot No. 1451 of Dao cadastre; on the SE., by lot No. 1435 of Lourdes Alba; on the SW., by lot No. 1463 of Jose Salgado; and on the NW., by lot No. 1459 of Clara Abogadie, containing an area of 7,108 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 9th day of July, 1954, at 8 a.m., in the session hall of this court at the provincial capitol at Roxas City in which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Fernando Hernandez, judge of this court, this 14th day of January, 1954.

VICENTE IGNACIO  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE  
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 25, G.L.R.O. Record No. 1078, lot 1541

*Re: Reconstitution of owner's Duplicate Certificate of Title No. 11886 and issuance of a second owner's duplicate certificate of title.* NORBERTO CATINDOY, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Messrs. Faustino Catindoy, Leonarda Trero, Bartolome Velarde, Trinidad Alimangohan, Venancio Ladera, Alfonso Alve and Mauricio Col-sanes, Alangalang, Leyte.

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under Republic Act No. 26, by Norberto Catindoy for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title No. 11886, issued by the register of deeds of this province to the herein petitioner, that said

original certificate of title in the office of the register of deeds for Leyte as well as the owner's copy of the duplicate certificate of title No. 11886 had been lost and destroyed and beyond recovery.

A parcel of land (lot No. 1541 of the cadastral survey of Alangalang), with the improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of Alangalang. Bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 1466, 1169 and 1470; and on the SE. by lots Nos. 1471 and 1543; and on the SW. by lots Nos. 1543 and 1542; and on the NW. by lots Nos. 1454 and 1455, containing an area of 64,489 square meters more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., in the session hall of this court, capitol building, Tacloban City, Leyte, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claim or objection, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, judge of this court, Tacloban City, this 23rd day of December, 1953.

RUFO L. RAGA  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AGUSAN  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Special Proceeding Case No. 44, H. P. No. ———, H-109072

*Petition for reconstitution of lost Original Certificate of Title No. 457.* ROSARIO V. ROSALES, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Atty. Francisco Ro. Cupin, counsel for the petitioner, Butuan City, Estanislao Baguidan, and Mariano Gacema, all of San Vicente, Butuan City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the petitioner through counsel, for the reconstitution of lost original certificate of title No. 457, issued in the name of the registered owner by the register of deeds of this province alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of the register of deeds, covering a real property as shown on plan H-109072, situated in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality (now City of Butuan), Province of Agusan, Philippines. Bounded on the N., by property of Eleno Saud (H-46303); on the NE., by property of Estanislao Baguidan and public land; on the SE., by property of Mariano Gacema; on the SW., by public land; and on the W., by public land. Containing an area of 213,263 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on March 25, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court at Butuan

City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of this court at Butuan City, Philippines, this 14th day of January, 1954.

MACARIO C. CONDE

[1,2] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AGUSAN  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Special Proceeding Case No. 34, H-500561, Homestead Patent No. 55450, Swo-81428, Plan Swo-31423

*Petition for reconstitution of lost Original Certificate of Title No. ——— (N. A.). VICTORIA CASSION, registered owner and petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Victoria Cassion, petitioner, Baan, Butuan City, Juanso Matias, Emiliano Azote, Margarito Bogue, Juan Autor, and Victorina Bior, all of Dokot Balete, Baan, Butuan City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by petitioner, for the reconstitution of lost original certificate of title No. ——— (N. A.), issued in the name of the registered owner by the register of deeds of this province alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of the register of deeds, covering a real property as shown on plan H-500561, situated in the barrio of Baan, municipality (now City of Butuan), Province of Agusan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Jaunso Matias; on the E. and SE. by property of Margarito Bogue; on the S. by property of Emiliano Azote; on the W., by public land and property of Victoriana Bior; and on the NW., by public land containing an area of 186,777 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 21, 1954, at 8:00 a.m., before this court at Butuan City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of this court at Butuan City, Philippines, this 13th day of January, 1954.

MACARIO CONDE

[1,2] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. ———, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. ———, Lots Nos. 3313, before Lot Nos. 1162-B; and 2368, 2370, 2371 and 2376, Escalante Cadastre.

*Re: Petition for reconstitution of Original Certificates of Title Nos. 31083 and 2751. SALVADOR POSTRANO, petitioner.*

NOTICE

To Francisco Ferrer, Alipio Castilla, Gerardo Biquis and Buenaventura Damalirio, of Escalante, Negros Occidental; heirs of Esteban de la Pama, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Salvador Postrano of Escalante, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of original certificates of title Nos. 31083 and 2451, the first was issued in the name of Martin M. Yapchong and the second in the name of Tomas Cadileña, covering real properties (known as lot No. 3313, before lot No. 1162-B, and lots Nos. 2368, 2370, 2371 and 2376, respectively, all of Escalante cadastre), situated in the municipality of Escalante, Negros Occidental, and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 3313.*—Bounded on the SE. by lot No. 1163-C; on the SW. by lots Nos. 2294-new and 3312; and on the NW., by lots Nos. 2294-new and 1146, with an area of 40,644 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 2368.*—Bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 2377 and 2386; on the SE., by lot No. 2386; on the SW., by lots Nos. 2367 and 2366, containing an area of 3,131 hectares.

*Lot No. 2370.*—Bounded on the N., by lot No. 3; on the NE., by lot No. 2369; on the SE., by lots Nos. 2366 and 2364; and on the SW., by lot No. 2372, with an area of 0.7866 hectares.

*Lot No. 2371.*—Bounded on the E., by lots Nos. 2377 and 2379; on the S., by lot No. 2; on the SW., by lot No. 2372; and on the NW., by lot No. 4; with an area of 1,9921 hectares.

*Lot No. 2376.*—Bounded on the N. by lot No. 2375; on the NE., by lot No. 2377; on the SE., by lot No. 23; and on the SW., by lot No. 2372, with an area of 2,0784 hectares.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition:

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 14th day of January, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA

[1,2] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 23, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 176, Lot No. 1050, Ilog Cadastre

*In re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 30012. PEDRO BALINAS ET AL., petitioners.*

## NOTICE

To Esteban Padilla, heirs of Maria Bona, Pilar Gondran and heirs of Ramon Balinas, of Ilog, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Pedro Balinas of Calubang, Ilog, Negros Occidental for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. 30012, registered in the names of Pedro Balinas, et al., covering a real property (known as lot No. 1050 of Ilog cadastre), situated in the municipality of Ilog, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE., by lot No. 1051; on the SE. by lots Nos. 1049 and 1946; on the SW., by lot No. 1067; and on the W., by the Butuan Sapa, with an area of 44,092 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 7, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 16th day of January, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA

*Clerk of Court*

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA VIZCAYA  
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 129.—*Petition for the reconstitution of the original and the owner's duplicate copy of Original Certificate of Title No. 1222, Free Patent No. 2636, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26.*  
JUANA HERNANDEZ, petitioner.

## NOTICE

To the Chief, General Land Registration Office, Manila; Juana Fernandez, Marcelo Fernandez, Saturnina Fernandez, Mariano Fernandez, Isabel Fernandez and Maria Fernandez, all of Solano, Nueva Vizcaya; Atty. Vicente M. Tupasi, counsel for the petitioner, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Juana Fernandez of Solano, Nueva Vizcaya, for the reconstitution of the original and the owner's duplicate copy of original certificate of title No. 1222, free patent No. 2636 in the name of Leonarda Aggasid, covering a real property situated in the barrio of Asilap, municipality of Solano, Province of Nueva Viscaya, alleged to have been lost in the office of the register of deeds and the boundaries of which are as follows: On the north, by an irrigation ditch; on the east, by properties of Pedro Maragay and Ignacio Guzman;

on the south, by properties of Ceferina Guiking, Rufino Bingan and Agapita Abanilla; and on the west, by properties of Raymundo Balonquita and Geronimo Carub, with an area of 9 hectares, 97 ares and 89 centares, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on August 21, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, before this court at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your objections or claims, if you have any, to said petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. de Venecia, judge of said court, this 28th day of January, 1954, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.

MIGUEL M. GUEVARA

*Clerk of Court*

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 10, G.L.R.O. Record No. 97, Lot No. 150-B, Talisay Cadastre

*Reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 17568. RUFINA C. VDA. DE KILAYCO, as Judicial Administratrix of the estate of the deceased PRIMITIVO KILAYCO, petitioner.*

## NOTICE

To Fernando Ereñeta, Bacolod City; Florita Ciocon and the heirs of Primitivo Kilayko, all of Talisay, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Rufina C. Vda. de Kilayko, Talisay, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. 17568, issued in the name of Primitivo Kilayko, by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering a real property (known as lot No. 150-B of the subdivision plan Psd-1421), situated in the municipality of Talisay, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE., by Calle Agricultura; on the SE., by property of Maxima Sayat (lot No. 141); on the SW., by property of Consolacion Hernaiz (lot No. 149); and on the NW., by property of Primitivo Kilayko (lot No. 150-A of the plan); with an area of 467 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 19, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol building of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 14th day of January, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA

*Clerk of Court*

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ABRA  
BANGUED

REGISTRATION CASE R-1.—*In re: Petition for reconstitution of Certificate of Title.* CLARO B. LIZARDO, petitioner.

To Juan Parado and Pedro Lizardo, both of Danglas, Abra, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provision of Republic Act No. 26 by Claro B. Lizardo for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title No. 17, issued February 9, 1954, by the Register of Deeds of Abra in the name of the spouses Mariano Camaddo and Maria Bulayong, covering real property known as lot No. 1, Psu-7595, situated at Abaquad, Danglas, Abra, bounded on the NE., by property of Juan Parado; on the SE. and S., by public lands; on the SW., by public lands and property of Pedro Lizardo; and on the NW., by the Abot creek and property of Pedro Lizardo, with an area of 144,818 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 16, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, in the session hall of the Court of First Instance of Abra, at which time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Zoilo Hilario, judge of the said court, this 25th day of January, 1954.

GELACIO BOLANTE  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. ———, G.L.R.O. Record No. 8374

*Reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title*  
No. ——— (N. A.). PEDRO BAILON, petitioner

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Rodolfo F. de Gorostiza, San Pablo City; Liwanag Rice Mill Association, Maria Gena and Gonzalo Mercado, all in Biñan, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. ——— (N. A.), issued in the name of Hermenegildo Bailon; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either lost or destroyed during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 28 of Biñan Estate, G.L.R.O. record No. 8374) situated in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of Biñan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by lot 29 of Biñan Estate and provincial road; on the SE., by provincial road; on the SW., by provincial road and lot 27 and 26 of Biñan Estate; and on the NW., by lots 25 and 24 of Biñan Estate. Containing an area of 1,178 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that notice of hearing of said petition has been set on July 15, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of said court, this 1st day of February, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. ———, G.L.R.O. Record No. ———, lot No. 24  
plan Psu-4230

*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No.*  
(N. A.). ALEJANDRO ALIMAGNO and MANUELA COSIGO, petitioners.

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, San Pablo City; Atty. Buenaventura Evangelista, R-503 Garcia Building, Rizal Avenue, Manila; City Mayor, Bernardo Peñalosa and Filemon Aramil, all in San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioners, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. ——— (N. A.), issued in the name of Paulino Aramil; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either lost or destroyed during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 24 as shown on plan Psu-4230, sheet 10, G.L.R.O. record No. ———), situated in the municipality of San Pablo (now San Pablo City), Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by Calle P. Burgos; on the SE., by property of Bernardo Peñalosa; on the SW., by property of Feliciano Alimagno; and on the NW., by Calle A. Flores. Containing an area of 604 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition had been set for hearing on July 16, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, this 1st day of February, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 46, G.L.R.O. Record No. 1955

*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No.*  
——— (N. A.). PEDRO FLORES, petitioner

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Pedro Flores, Leoncio S. Cruz, Justina Balantakbo and Isayas Papa, all residing at Santa Cruz, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. ——— (N. A.), issued in the name of Tomas Flores; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either lost or destroyed during the last world war; as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land more particularly describe dand bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 3471 of the cadastral survey of Santa Cruz, G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. 1955), situated in the barrio of Oogong, municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by lots 3469, 3470, 3468, 3467 and 4488 of Sta. Cruz cadastre; on the SE., by lots 3467 and 3458 of Santa Cruz cadastre; on the SW., by creek and lot 4428 of Santa Cruz cadastre; and on the NW., by lot 4428 of Santa Cruz cadastre, road and lots 3470 and 3467 of Santa Cruz cadastre. Containing an area of 59,058 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on July 19, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Luis Ortega, judge of said court, this 1st day of February, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 259.—*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 4738 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Zamboanga.*  
HONORATO CARPIO, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Honorato Carpio, Victoriano Aballe, Agustin Enriquez y Maria, Luis Mallari, heirs of Gabino Catis, Leonardo M. Climaco, all residents of and with postal address in the City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Honorato Carpio, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 4738 of the register of deeds of the City of Zamboanga, issued in the names of the spouses Evaristo Gumban and Adriana de los Santos, covering real property the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* Talisayan, City of Zamboanga.

*Area:* 13,268 square meters, more or less.

*Boundaries:* NE. by property of Victoriano Aballe et al.; SE. by property of Victoriano Aballe et al. and Agustin Enriquez y Maria et al.; SW. by property of Luis Mallari; and NW. by properties of Gabino Catis et al., and Leonardo M. Climaco.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 15, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before his court in the City of Zamboanga, Philippines, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 1st day of February, 1954.

CIRILO S. RIVERA  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 18, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 167,  
Lot No. 2221, Kabankalan Cadastre

*In re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 20238.* JESUS SEGUIRO, petitioner

NOTICE

To Flaviano Alonsagay and Gregoria Jabagat, all of Matama, Kabankalan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:



Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Leonardo C. Javellana, counsel for the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. 20288, registered in the name of Egmidio Adlaon, covering a real property (known as lot No. 2221 of Kabankalan cadastre), situated in the municipality of Kabankalan, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 2216, 2222 and 2225; on the SE. by lots Nos. 2239 and 2236; on the SW. by lot No. 2227; and on the W. by lot No. 2420, with an area of 49,600 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 20th day of January, 1954.

[1,2]

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 18, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 167,  
Lot No. 1223, Kabankalan Cadastre

*In re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. \_\_\_\_\_ (N. A.).* HILARIO GAYATAO, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Francisco Gayatao, Heirs of Jose Gayatao, Joaquin Gapulani, Feliciano Gapulani, Julian de Oca, Mateo Malacapay and Victor Garde, all of Kabankalan, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. \_\_\_\_\_ (N. A.), registered in the name of the above-named petitioner and his co-owners, covering a real property (known as lot No. 1223 of Kabankalan cadastre), situated in the municipality of Kabankalan, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 1220 and 1215; on the E. by lot No. 1221; on the SE. by lots Nos. 1222 and 1241; on the SW. by lots Nos. 1241 and 1224; and on the NW. by lots Nos. 1224 and 1219, with an area of 47,849 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 19, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial

capitol of this province, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 20th day of January, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 21, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 171,  
Lot No. 2045-C, Ilog Cadastre

*In re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 10819.* FELIMON LACSON, petitioner

NOTICE

To Remigia Bona, Andres de Leon, Dionisia Temprosa and the heirs of Justa Bona, all of Ilog, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Leonardo C. Javellana, counsel for the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. 10819, registered in the name of Beatriz Gellangarin, covering a real property (known as lot No. 2045-C of Ilog cadastre), situated in the municipality of Ilog, Negros Occidental and bounded on the NW. by Malinao Sapa; on the NE. by lots Nos. 1879 and 2045-B of the subdivision plan; on the SE. by lots Nos. 2045-A and 2042; and on the SW. by Malinao Sapa; with an area of 107,642 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 20th day of January, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 23, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 176,  
Lot No. 2523, Ilog Cadastre

*In re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. \_\_\_\_\_ (N. A.).* ROSENDO RAMOS, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Mariano Gicana, Ilog, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:



Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Leonardo C. Javellana, counsel for the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. \_\_\_\_\_ (N. A.), registered in the names of Teodora Padilla and Rita Padilla, covering a real property (known as lot No. 2523 of Ilog cadastre), situated in the municipality of Ilog, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by the Alambijod River and lot No. 2524; on the SE. by lot No. 2527; and on the SW. by the Alambijod River, with an area of 7,899 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 19, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 20th day of January, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
THIRD BRANCH

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9468, Lot No. 7718

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. FRANCISCO ABADINAS ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To Placido Gallardo, Valentin Alvares, Juan Gacasan, Antonio Cabase, all these in Banawa, Guadalupe, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Orazio R. Squillantini, through Atty. Jose L. Rodriguez, asking for the reconstitution of the certificate of title issued in the name of the herein petitioner by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in said office during the last war, covering lot No. 7718 of the cadastral survey of Cebu, situated in Guadalupe, Cebu City, shall take place on May 8, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning before the third branch of this court at its session hall located at the Palace of Justice building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, against the petition. Said lot No. 7718 is described and bounded as follows: North, Placido Gallardo and Valentin Alvares; south, Juan Gacasan; east, Placido Gallardo and Valentin Alvares; and west, Antonio Cabase, Juan Gacasan; containing an area of 3,809 square meters, more or less.

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Witness the Hon. Florentino Saguin, judge of said court, this 5th day of January, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 31, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 446, lot No. 140, San Carlos Cadastre

JOVENCIO S. BROCE, petitioner

NOTICE

To Sto. Tomas de Villanueva College, and Paciencia Caballero, all of San Carlos, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Jovencio S. Broce of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. 22837, registered in the name of Nicolasa Solidarios, covering a real property (known as lot No. 140 of San Carlos cadastre), situated in the municipality of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE., by Calle Castro; on the SE., by Calle Araneta; on the SW., by lot No. 141; and on the NW., by lot No. 2910, with an area of 3,601 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 18th day of January, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF COTABATO  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 2, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 296, Lots Nos. 2379, Plan Swo-34176 and 2377 Plan Swo-34302

*In re: Petition for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-673, in the names of Eulogio Yu and Yu Sinco, and Transfer Certificate of Title No. T \_\_\_\_\_ (N. A.) in the name of Siao Suan.* FRANCISCO YU, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Francisco Yu, petitioner, Fermina Malcampo, Tan Kipo, the Municipal Mayor (for Felipe II, Makakua and España Streets and the adjoining

canal), The Director of Lands (for lots Nos. 2547, 2377 and 2378 of Cotabato cadastre) % The District Land Officer, and the Register of Deeds, all of Cotabato, Cotabato; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition dated August 25, 1953, has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Francisco Yu of Cotabato, Cotabato, for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. T-673 in the names of Eulogio Yu and Yu Sinco and transfer certificate of title No. T- (N.A.), in the name of Siao Suan, both issued by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering respectively real properties (known as lots Nos. 2379 and 2377 of the cadastral survey of Cotabato or plans Nos. Swo-34176 and Swo-34302, respectively), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Cotabato, Province of Cotabato, and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 2379.*—On the N., by lot 2530-A, Psd-1709 (Fermina Malcampo); on the E., by Makakua Street; on the S., by Felipe II Street; and on the W., by canal 2 meters wide and lot 2378 of Cotabato cadastre; with an area of 477 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 2377.*—On the N., by lot 2376 of Cotabato cadastre; on the E., by canal; on the S., by lot 2378 of Cotabato cadastre; and on the W., by Calle Española; with an area of 255 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on April 24, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in its session hall, in the municipality of Cotabato, Province of Cotabato, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan A. Sarenas, judge of said court, this 12th day of January, 1954.

JUANITO MAPALO

*Clerk of Court*

By: EMILIANO G. DE VERA  
*Cadastral Deputy Clerk*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AGUSAN  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case 9, Record 1094 lot 1600, Plan Swo-34335

*Petition for reconstitution of lost Original Certificate of Title No. — (N. A.). MIGUEL B. CINCO, registered owner, PRISCILLA C. RUIZ, petitioner.*

NOTICE

To Priscilla C. Ruiz, petitioner, Butuan City; Adolfo Moralda, Pio Bahian, C. Ebarle, Concepcion Gogo, Viente Cincel, Regino Balingit, Valentin Bahian, Jose Bahian and Restituta Bobolar, all

of Buenavista, Agusan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition has been filed with this court under Republic Act No. 26, by the petitioner for the reconstitution of lost original certificate of title No. — (N. A.), issued under Act No. 2259 in the name of the registered owner, Miguel B. Cinco by the Register of Deeds of Butuan, Agusan, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of said register of deeds, covering lot No. 1600 of Buenavista Pls-4, situated in Buenavista, Agusan, described in plan Swo-34335 attached to the records of the petition, containing an area of 71,415 square meters, more or less, bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 1609, 1607, 1638 and 1605; on the SE., by lots Nos. 1607, 1640, 1641, 1599, etc.; on the SW., by lots Nos. 1639, 1606, etc.; on the W., by lots Nos. 1605 and 1603; and on the NW., by lot No. 1606 and Quihao-an river.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 21, 1954, at 8:00 a.m., before this court at Butuan City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of this court at Butuan City, this 2nd day of February, 1954.

MACARIO C. CONDE

*Clerk of Court*

[1, 2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AGUSAN  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Special Proceeding Case No. 45, H-210128, Butuan Cadastre  
No. Q-88, lot No. 298

*Petition for reconstitution of lost Original Certificate of Title No. — (N. A.). JOSE P. DIZON, registered owner, GUILLERMO NORIEGA, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Atty. Gabriel R. Banaag, counsel for the petitioner, Butuan City; the City Engineer, Estafanio Bustillo, Cornelio Cubillas, and heirs of Pedro Lupos, all of the City of Butuan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the petitioner, through counsel, for the reconstitution of lost original certificate of title No. — (N. A.), issued in the name of the registered owner by the register of deeds of this province alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of the register of deeds, covering a real property as shown on plan H-210128 of Butuan cadastre No. Q-88, situated in the barrio of Ampayon, municipality (now City of Butuan), Province of Agusan. Bounded on the N., by road; on the E., by lot No. 188 of Butuan cadastre Q-88-Amd.-3 (Bsd-5757); on the S., by property of Cornelio Cu-

billas (H-129938); and on the W., by lot No. 297 of Butuan cadastre Q-88-Amd.-3 (Bsd-5757). Containing an area of 79,953 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 21, 1954, at 9:00 a.m., before this court at Butuan City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of this court at Butuan City, Philippines, this 29th day of January, 1954.

[1, 2]

MACARIO C. CONDE  
*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH II

Case No. 3, G.L.R.O. Record No. 4030, lot No. 2662

EL SEMINARIO DE SAN CARLOS DE CEBU, applicant

NOTICE

To the District Engineer, Cebu City; Philippine Railway Co., also of Cebu City; Agustin Cuizon, Perfecto Suico, both of these in Mandaue, Cebu; the "El Seminario de San Carlos de Cebu", through His Excellency, the Archbishop of Cebu, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Florentino Suico, Beatriz Suico, Flora Suico, Michael Mayol, Pedro Cuizon, Daylinda Ompoc, Consolacion Montayre, Felisa O. Vda. de Bunsukan, Eulogio Bunsukan, Jr., Farida Bunsukan and Amelia Bunsukan, praying for the reconstitution of the certificate of title issued in the name of Matea Cuizon, now deceased, by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost in said office, covering lot No. 2662 of the above-entitled case, shall take place on April 3, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning before the second branch of this court at its session hall located in the provincial capitol building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said Lot No. 2662 is described and bounded as follows:

On the north, Agustin Cuizon; on the southeast, by national road, on the southwest, by Perfecto Suico; and on the northwest, by Philippine Railway; containing an area of 8,700 square meters, more or less.

The petitioners further pray for the cancellation of the certificate of title so reconstituted, and in its place and stead, to cause to be issued new certificates of title for and all of the subdivision

lots described on the subdivision plan Psd-38140, sheet 2, in the name of the actual owners thereof.

Witness the Hon. Edmundo S. Piccio, judge of said court, this 27th day of January, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH III

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9468, lot No. 7061  
THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. FRANCISCO  
ABADINAS ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To Apolonio Saceda, Calixto Sabay, Basilio Lopez, all these in Guadalupe, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on April 3, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Proceso Biyok y Bacaro, through his counsel, Atty. Melecio Guba, praying for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title issued to lot No. 7061 in the name of Damaso Bacaro, married to Anastasia Caballes by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war in the said office, shall take place before the third branch of this court at its session hall located at the provincial capitol building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 7061 is described and bounded as follows:

Lot No. 7061 is bounded by properties owned by Apolonio Saceda, Calixto Sabay and Basilio Lopez; containing an area of 780 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Florentino Saguin, judge of said court, this 27th day of January, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 14, G.L.R.O. Record No. 117, lot No. 401,  
Pontevedra Cadastre

Reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No.  
24285. ENRIQUE HIDROSOLLO, petitioner

NOTICE

To Vicente Estor, Miguel Perez, and Jose S. Aguilar, all of Pontevedra, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by En-

rique Hidrosollo, for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. 24285, issued in the name of Sofia Magallanes, by the register of deeds of this province, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of the said register of deeds, covering a real property (known as lot No. 401 of the cadastral survey of Pontevedra, situated in the municipality of Pontevedra, Province of Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by lots Nos. 402 and 403; on the SE. by lot No. 403; on the SW. by lot No. 400; and on the NW. by the Pontevedra-Hinigaran Road; with an area of 8,218 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 3, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol building of Negros Occidental, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 9th day of February, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

[1,2]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 151.—*In the matter of the petition of CHUNG KIAT HUA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, and to the petitioner, Chung Kiat Hua of 2680 F. B. Harrison, Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Chung Kiat Hua, who alleges, that his present place of residence is 2680 F. B. Harrison, Pasay City and his former residence was 574 Muelle de Binondo, Manila; that his trade or profession is a merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1936, and from which he derives an approximate average annual income of P25,000; that he was born on the 26th day of May, 1915 in Amoy, China; that at present he is a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married and his wife's name is Lee Soat Co, who was in Ching kang, China on the 24th day of January, 1915, and now resides at 2680 F. B. Harrison, Pasay; that he has children, namely, Chung King Kuan, born in Ching kang, China, on September 16, 1932; Antonio Cheng, born in Manila, Philippines, on January 17, 1936; Honey Chung, born in Manila, Philippines, on Jan-

uary 30, 1938; Chung Tong Hian, born in Manila, Philippines, on February 28, 1940; Chung Tong Sing, born in Manila, Philippines, on March 13, 1942; Chung Beng Beng, born in Manila, Philippines, on April 14, 1943; Victor Chung Tong Peng, born in Manila, Philippines, on November 18, 1945; Chung Tong An, born in Manila, Philippines, on November 24, 1947; Thelmy Chung, born in Manila, Philippines, on September 29, 1949; Tomas Chung, born in Manila, Philippines, on December 28, 1951 and Nena Chung, born in Manila, Philippines, on September 22, 1953; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China on or about September, 1923 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Hua Lin*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 30 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1923 and in Pasay City for a term of 2 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1951; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses, Mr. Isabelo V. Gandionco, of legal age, residing at 236 A. Mabini, Ermita, Manila and Jose Lim Queco, of legal age, residing at 1266 Don Quijote, Sampaloc, Manila, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in the Pasay City Hall, on the 4th day of October, 1954, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the newspaper, *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this City, and in the *Official Gazette*, and also let a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, judge of this court, this 18th day of February, 1954.

Attest: SEVERO ABELLA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 163.—*In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship. Reacquisition of Philippine citizenship of FELIPE DE LOS REYES CORTES in accordance to Commonwealth Act No. 63.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Felipe de los Reyes Cortes, Mandawe, Cebu, petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Felipe

de los Reyes who alleges, that he was born in Mandawe, Cebu, Philippines, or that he returned to the Philippines from United States of America, on or about the 3rd day of November, 1952, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *Cleveland*; that he is a resident of Mandawe, Cebu; that his trade or profession is that of laborer (welder) in which he has been engaged since 1942; that he is married; that his wife's name is Socorro Ouano, who was born in Mandawe, Cebu, and now resides at Mandawe, Cebu; that he has no children; that he is able to speak and write English/Spanish and Cebuano dialects; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reasons: He is a Filipino citizen since the beginning; but when I went to the United States of America, in the State of California, due to my services rendered in the U.S. military shipyard during the last world war, I became American citizen by virtue of the requirement of the American military law; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reason: he is a Filipino citizen; citing Messrs. Victorio Perez and Casimiro Sanchez, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 6th day of November A. D., 1954, at 8:30 a.m. and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive times and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *La Prensa*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 1st day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: . . . VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
[2-4] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF THE CITY OF BAGUIO  
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 18.—*In the matter of the petition for admission to be a citizen of the Philippines.* VICENTE YEE KUAN, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Vicente Yee Kuan, Leung Shank Building,

59th Street, Baguio; Atty. Ramon L. Resurreccion, Baguio; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio by Vicente Yee Kuan, who alleges among others: that his full name is Vicente Yee Kuan; that his present residence is at Leung Shank Bldg., 59th Street, Baguio City, and his former residence was in the City of Manila; that his trade or profession is that of a businessman which he has been engaged since 1952, and from which he derives an average annual income of P4,500; that he was born on July 19, 1912, in the City of Manila, Philippines and at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Leung Yut Mee, who was born in Baguio City on April 8, 1917, and resides at Leung Shank Bldg., 59th Street, Baguio City; that his two legitimate children have died, but is at present with an adopted daughter named Mary Yee, who was born in Manila, on October 3, 1950, and now resides at the same address above mentioned; that he has resided in the Philippines continuously since birth, without having gone out therefrom since then, and have resided in Baguio City since 1930, or approximately 24 years immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he received his primary and secondary education from schools recognized by the Government of the Philippines, which schools were not limited to any race or nationality; that he has all the first five qualifications required under section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, except No. 6 thereunder, for the reason that their adopted daughter above mention is not of school age yet; and that, he has none of the qualifications mentioned under section 4 of the same Act; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines, and to renounce absolutely and forever all his allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to Nationalist China, of which at present he is a subject or citizen thereof; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court except this one, citing Dr. Ernesto M. Abellera and Mr. Cecilio Cid, both of legal age and residents of Baguio City, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, at its session hall in the City of Baguio on the 25th day of January, 1955, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Evening News*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines,

Mountain Province, and in the City of Baguio, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and the notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court and/or the bulletin board of this court.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, Judge of the Court of First Instance of the City of Baguio, this 13th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest:

[2-4]

FERNANDO R. ROMERO

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BOHOL  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 245.—*In the matter of the petition of JUANITO UY alias JUAN UY to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; to Juanito Uy *alias* Juan Uy, petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; to Atty. Ramon G. Gaviola, Jr., counsel for the petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Bohol, by Juanito Uy *alias* Juan Uy, who alleges that he was born in Dimiao, Bohol, Philippines, on March 27, 1932; that, by profession, he is the manager of his parents' business as copra dealer and general merchant, from which he derives an average annual income of P1,800; that he is single; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines since his birth; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; and that Messrs. Jose M. Rocha and Zacarias Borja, both residents of Tagbilaran, Bohol and citizens of the Philippines are his witnesses who will support his petition;

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Southern Star*, a newspaper published in Cebu City and of general circulation in the Province of Bohol and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

FILEMON B. E. ARIAS

Clerk of Court

[2-4]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BOHOL  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 246.—*In the matter of the petition of FILEMON C. LIM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; to Filemon C. Lim, petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; to Atty. Ramon G. Gaviola, Jr., counsel for the petitioner, Tagbilaran, Bohol; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Bohol by Filemon C. Lim, who alleges that he was born in Cortes, Bohol, Philippines, on November 22, 1926; that he is a merchant by profession from which he derives an average annual income of P5,000; that he is single; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines since his birth; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos; and that Messrs. Canuto Barajan and Teodorico Majarocan, of Cortes, Bohol and Tagbilaran, Bohol, respectively, and both citizens of the Philippines are his witnesses who will support his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on February 9, 1955, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning at the session hall of this court located at the provincial building of Tagbilaran, Bohol.

Let this notice be published at petitioner's expense once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in *La Prensa*, a newspaper published in Cebu City and of general circulation in the Province of Bohol and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Hipolito Alo, judge of this court, this 5th day of February, 1954.

FILEMON B. E. ARIAS

Clerk of Court

[2-4]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 14.—*In the matter of the petition of CELESTINO YULO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and to the petitioner Celestino Yulo, Gen. Castañeda

Street, municipality of Imus, Province of Cavite, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Celestino Yulo, who alleges, among other things, that he is a resident of General Castañeda St., municipality of Imus, Province of Cavite, Philippines; that his trade or business is that of a merchant-commercial agent; which he has been engaged since 1946; that he was born on November 22, 1907, in Amoy, China, and at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married; that his wife's name is Gloria Monzon who was born in Imus, Province of Cavite, and now resides with the petitioner; that he has three children who are residing with him at the above-named address, the name, date and place of birth of each of said children, being as follows: 1. Romero Yulo, January 15, 1940, Manila, residing in Imus, Cavite; 2. Jaime Yulo, December 10, 1941, Imus, Cavite, residing in Imus, Cavite; and 3. Rolando Yulo, March 26, 1944, Imus, Cavite, residing in Imus, Cavite; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China on or about 15th day of November, 1923, and arrived at the port of Iloilo, Philippines, on the vessel *Yai Shing*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of 31 years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since November 15, 1923 and in the municipality of Imus, Province of Cavite, Philippines, for a term of one year at least preceding the date of this petition, or to be specific since the year 1941; that he is able to speak and write little English and Spanish and fair knowledge of Tagalog; that he has enrolled his children in the following schools in the Philippines: Romero Yulo, Mapua Institute of Technology, 1953-1954; Jaime Yulo, Mapua Institute of Technology, 1953-1954; and Rolando Yulo, Imus Elementary School, since 1950; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act 473 which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph 2 of section 2 of said Act for being a special agent of the Philippine Constabulary since 1946 up to the present time; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution and has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to China, and that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he cites

Messrs. Primitivo Ramirez and Mariano Aragon as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard in this court, at its session hall, provincial capitol building, Cavite City, on December 16, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in three consecutive issues of the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *The Daily Record*, edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in the municipality of Imus, Cavite, where the petitioner resides, and also let copies of said petition and this notice be posted in a public conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Juan O. Reyes, judge of the Court of First Instance of Cavite, this 11th day of February, 1954, at Cavite City, Philippines.

PONCIANO F. MARTINEZ

[2-4]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 15.—*In the matter of the petition of JOSE YU PING KUN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and to the petitioner, Jose Yu Ping Kun, Gen. Castañeda St., municipality of Imus, Province of Cavite, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 437, as amended, has been presented in this court by Jose Yu Ping Kun, who alleges, among other things, that he is a resident of General Castañeda St., municipality of Imus, Province of Cavite, his former residence being at 334 Nueva St., Manila; that his trade or profession is that of an employee in which he has been engaged since the year 1946; that he was born on February 25, 1925 in Manila, Philippines, and at present a citizen or subject of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lim Le Beng who was born in Cebu City, Philippines, and now resides with the petitioner at his residence; that he has two children who are residing with him at the above-named address, the name, date and place of birth of each of said children being as follows: 1. Dionisio L. Yu, May 15, 1951, Manila, and residing at Imus, Cavite and 2. Gerardo L. Yu, December 11, 1950, Manila, and resides at Imus, Cavite; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 29 years at least immediately preceding the date of



this petition to wit, since February 25, 1925, and in the municipality of Imus, Province of Cavite, Philippines, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, that is, since the year 1952; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog dialect; that he has not enrolled yet his children in any school of the Philippines as they are not yet of school age; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph 2 of section 2 of said Act, for the reason that he was born in the Philippines; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution and has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty and particularly to China and that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of this petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he cites Messrs. Jose N. Topacio and Jose Crisostomo as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard in this court, as its session hall, provincial capitol building, Cavite City, on December 20, 1954 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, for three successive issues of the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *The Daily Record*, edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in the municipality of Imus, Cavite, where the petitioner resides, and also let copies of said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio G. Lucero, judge of the Court of First Instance of Cavite, this 11th day of February, 1954, at Cavite City, Philippines.

PONCIANO F. MARTINEZ

[2-4]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN  
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
THIRD BRANCH, TAYUG

CIVIL CASE NO. T-29.—*In readmission as citizen of the Philippines.* RUSTICO SORIANO, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR READMISSION OF  
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila and Mr. Rustico Soriano, petitioner; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for readmission of Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 63, as amended, in relation to Commonwealth Act No. 473, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, by Rustico Soriano, a Filipino, who alleges that he was born on October 9, 1893, at Binalonan, Pangasinan, and at present a citizen of the United States of America; that his present place of residence is Asingan, Pangasinan, where he has been residing from the time he returned to the Philippines from the United States of America, on or about the 9th day of January, 1953; that he is a farmer by profession; that the petitioner is married to Apolonia Garcia of the same municipality of Asingan, Pangasinan; he has seven children namely, Alfredo, Felisa and Carmelita, surnamed Soriano, who are actually living with their parents, except Mauro, Placida, Manuel and Jose, also surnamed Soriano, who are dead; that the petitioner can speak and write English language, besides, Pangasinan and Ilocono dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines, in his relations with the constituted government, as well as with the community in which he is living; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrine opposing all organized government; he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; he is not a polygamist or believer in the practice of polygamy and that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude, nor he is suffering from any mental alienation or incurable contagious diseases; and that his intention is to reacquire Philippine citizenship and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to the United States of America of which he is a citizen, citing Messrs. Cipriano Soriano and Marciano Garcia, both residents of the Philippines as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition for reacquisition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard in the third branch of this court, at Tayug, Pangasinan, on the 6th day of September, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning; and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette*, Manila, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Pangasinan Courier*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Pangasinan, and that said petition and this notice be posted in a public



and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Rodolfo Baltasar, judge of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, this 23rd day of February, 1954.

VICENTE J. ANGELES

Clerk of Court

[2-4]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 152.—*In the matter of the petition of ALFREDO DY CHANG CHIO for Philippine citizenship.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Alfredo Dy Chang Chio of No. 2130 Leveriza St., Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal by Alfredo Dy Chang Chio, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 2130 Leveriza, formerly known as No. 466 Leveriza, Pasay City; that he is a businessman by occupation, having been continuously engaged as such since 1946 and from which he has earned an annual income of approximately P6,000 for the last 3 years; that he was born on the 12th day of August, 1926 in Eng Lin, China, and that at present he is a citizen of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is presently single; that he immigrated to the Philippines from China in the year 1937 and arrived in the port of Manila on said date on board the S/S———; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of 17 years since 1937 immediately preceding the date of this petition, and in the City of Pasay, Rizal, for a period of more than 1 year immediately preceding the filing of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; and that he cites as witnesses, Mr. Alfonso D. Liwanag, of age, a Filipino citizen and a resident of 849 Int. I Ducepec, Paco, Manila, and Atty. Gilberto Neri, of age, a Filipino citizen and residing at No. 29-B Sierra Madre, Quezon City, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in the Pasay City Hall, on the 21st day of September, 1954, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week, for three consecutive

weeks, in the newspaper, *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this City, and in the *Official Gazette*, and also let a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, judge of this court, this 24th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

SEVERO ABELIJERA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 164.—*In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship by UY SHE CHE alias FELIPE UY SHE CHE.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Messrs. Borromeo, Yap and Borromeo, attorneys for petitioner, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473, as amended, has been presented to this court by Uy She Che alias Felipe Uy She Che who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China on the 3rd day of June, 1910; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China on or about November 10, 1918 arriving at the port of Cebu via Manila on the vessel *Tong-san*; that he is a resident of Camia St., Capitol Site, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of merchant, proprietor-manager of Dian Sheng Textiles and Hongkong Shirts & Pants Factory situated at 566-568 Manalili St., Cebu City from which he derives an annual income of P25,000; he is the owner of real estate totalling P68,000; that he is married to Tan Chua alias Rosita Tan Chu, born in Amoy, China; that he has 8 children who were all born in Cebu City whose names and respective dates of birth are as follows: (1) Tia Uy alias Uy Ai Tee, December 11, 1930; (2) Uy Peding alias Hui Ling, May 11, 1933; (3) Uy Be Lay alias Uy Se Ching, January 11, 1935; (4) Uy Sia Keing alias William Uy, February 16, 1941; (5) Uy Siu Lim alias Robert Uy, May 12, 1943; (6) Uy Siu Long alias Henry Uy, June 11, 1945; (7) Inday Uy alias Cha Hua, July 18, 1948; and (8) Felisa Uy, March 22, 1951; that all the children of school age are studying in private schools duly decognized by the government and not limited to any particular race or nationality; that by virtue of his continuous residence in the Philippines of more than 30 years the law exempts him from filing a declaration of intention; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visayan dialect; citing Atty. Felix M. Sun, Dr. Jose Ma.

Borromeo Veloso and Mr. Catalino Elizondo, all citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 20th day of November, 1954 at 8:30 a.m.; and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Lungsuranon*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province and City of Cebu where petitioner resides, and that such petition and notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 11th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

[2-4]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SAMAR  
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH III

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 10.—*In the matter of the petition for naturalization of ONG CHUAN alias JOSE ONG CHUAN, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF THE PETITION

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, to Mr. Ong Chuan *alias* Jose Ong Chuan, Laoang, Samar, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act 535, has been presented to this court by Ong Chuan *alias* Jose Ong Chuan, through Atty. Marciano Chitongco, who alleges that his present place of residence is Laoang, Samar; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about December 11, 1915, and arrived in the port of Manila, Philippines, on a vessel which name he no longer remember and his trade or profession is a merchant since 1928, from which he derives an average annual income of P10,000 or more; that he was born on the 6th day of November, 1905 in Amoy, Fukien, China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Agripina Esternon Lao, who was born in Allen, Samar, Philippines, and now resides at Laoang, Samar, with whom he begot children whose names, date of births, places of residence and the schools now attended, are as follows: 1. Ong Si Hiok *alias* Sergio Ong, Silliman University, High School, University of the East (Commerce); 2. Ptolomeo Ong, Far Eastern University High School; 3. Emil Ong, Far Eastern University High School; 4. Mila

Ong, Far Eastern University High School; 5. Evelin Ong, Far Eastern University High School; 6. Nilda Ong, Colegio de Sta. Teresita, Laoang, Samar; 7. Hector Ong (not of school age); 8. Jose Ong, Jr. (not of school age); 9. Rosie Ong (not of school age); and 10. Victorio Ong (not of school age); that he has resided in the Philippines continuously for a term of thirty years, at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since the year, 1915 in the municipality of Laoang, Samar, for a term of one year, at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since the year, 1916; that he speaks and writes English and Spanish languages, Tagalog and Visayan (Samareño); that he is the owner of real estate, situated in Laoang, and Las Navas, Samar; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, which reduces to five years, the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph 2 of said Act for the reason that the applicant is married to a Filipino woman; that he believes the principle underlying the Philippine Constitution and have conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which he lives; that he mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace, the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach the doctrine opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty and particularly to the Republic of China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that he has not heretofore made any petition for citizenship to any court of the Philippines, citing Messrs. Jacinto A. Tan and Elcuterio J. Dulay of Laoang, Samar, who are Filipino citizens, the persons who will be introduced by him as witnesses during the hearing of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition is set for hearing before this court at its session to be held in Laoang, Samar, on the 24th day of July, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive months and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Samar, and posted in the bulletin board of this court and in the post office of Laoang, Samar, for the information of all people concerned.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, judge of this court, at Laoang, Samar, this 16th day of February, 1954.

[2-4]

G. D. ABUEME  
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH II

CASE No. 21856.—*In the matter of the petition of CO KONG YAO alias CHUA CHING to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Gaudioso T. Antaran, attorney for the petitioner, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Co Kong Yao alias Chua Ching, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 331 Dasmariñas Street, Manila; that he was born on August 15, 1904, in Amoy, Fukien, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since the year 1945, and from which he derives an average annual income of not less than P6,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Feliza Tiu, who was born in Aparri, Cagayan, Philippines, and now resides at No. 331 Dasmariñas Street, Manila; that he has seven children, named Virginia Co, born in Aparri, on June 17, 1932, Remedios Co, born in Laoang, on January 28, 1934, Mercedes Co, born in Manila, on September 23, 1935, Antonio Co, Benjamin Co and Cecilia Co, all born in Baguio City, on July 3, 1937, November 15, 1941 and December 15, 1943, respectively, and Johnny Co, born in Manila, on September 27, 1947; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, Fukien, China, the first week of July, 1923, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able

to speak and write English, Ilocano and Tagalog; that all his minor children are enrolled in schools, namely: Remedios Co, at the University of the East; Mercedes Co, at the St. Paul College; Antonio Co and Benjamin Co, at the Letran College; and Cecilia Co and Johnny Co, at the Chinan School; that he is exempted from the requirement of making a declaration of intention, he having resided in the Philippines continuously for a period of at least thirty years; and that he cites Messrs. Jaime B. Gathunton and Felipe S. Cruz, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 28th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Francisco E. Jose, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 6th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest:

MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH III

CASE No. 21912.—*In the matter of the petition of JACINTO TIU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Fabre and Orendain, attorneys for the petitioner, 202 Regina Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Jacinto Tiu, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 433 Muelle de Binondo, Manila; that he was born on July 3, 1925, in the City of Manila, Philippines; that his trade or profession is assistant manager of the Teofilo Lee Enterprise, located at 639 Soler Street, Manila, in which he has been engaged as such since the year 1952, and from which position he now derives an annual income of P4,800; that he received his primary and secondary education in schools in the City of Manila recognized by the Government; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the City of Manila, Philippines, more

than twelve years immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites Messrs. Daniel T. Castro and Manuel S. Gonzales, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 23rd day of September, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Rafael Amparo, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH V

CASE No. 21941.—*In the matter of the petition of MAXWELL TONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Salvador M. Sales, attorney for the petitioner, 1180 Musa Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Maxwell Tong, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 424 T. Pinpin Street, Manila; that he was born on March 18, 1919, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is insurance underwriter, in which he has been engaged since 1941, and from which he derives an average annual income of about P12,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Maria Esperanza, who was born in San Jacinto, Pangasinan, Philippines; and now resides at 424 T. Pinpin, Manila; that he has three children, named Alfred, Godfred and Nancy Tong, all born in Manila, on December 9, 1943, September 27, 1946 and September 16, 1948, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about March 13, 1940 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Kalgan*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirteen years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately

preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children Alfred and Godfred Tong, at the Ateneo de Manila, and Nancy Tong at the Sta. Escolastica College; that he cites Messrs. Jose Deseo and Ceferino Tayag, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition are his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines, and decision of the Court of First Instance of Manila dated July 6, 1953, on Special Proceeding No. 18780, in the matter of the change of name of the petitioner.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 5th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expenses of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Felicisimo Ocampo, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 13th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH III

CASE No. 21983.—*In the matter of the petition of JULIAN ENRIQUE KHOO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jose A. Javier, attorney for the petitioner, 403 Tiazon Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Julian Enrique Khoo, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 843 Lepanto Street, Manila; that he was born on February 16, 1920, in Caloocan, Rizal, Philippines; that his trade or profession is employee of Tic Chiong of 221 Carvajal Street, Manila, in which he has been engaged since 1945, and from which he derives an average annual income of P6,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Rosita V. Ngkaiion, who was born in Manila, and now resides at 843 Lepanto Street, Manila; that he has one child named Dewey N. Khoo, who was born on December 19, 1953, in Manila; that he has resided continuously in the

Philippines for a term of thirty-four years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that his child is not yet of school age; and that he cites Messrs. Lydia L. Victorio and Aaron Gaddi, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 7th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Rafael Amparo, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 17th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH A

CASE No. 22038.—*In the matter of the petition of JUAN D. CHING alias TAN DIP CHING to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Juan D. Ching *alias* Tan Dip Ching, 182 V. Mapa Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Juan D. Ching *alias* Tan Dip Ching, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 182 V. Mapa Street, Manila; that he was born on January 3, 1919, at Chingkiang, Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is businessman, and from which he derives an average annual income of P12,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Pua Po Chu, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides at 182 V. Mapa Street, Manila; that he has a child, named Juan K. Siong, born on September 27, 1947 in Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about April 4, 1922, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Angking*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for the last thirty-two years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year, at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is exempted from the requirement

of making a declaration of intention; that he finished and completed his primary education at the Anglo Chinese School, his secondary education at the Cebu Chinese High School, and his commercial high school at the Silliman University High School; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that his only child is enrolled at the Grace Christian High School; and that he cites Messrs. Teofilo Tanjuatco and Emigdio Pascual, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 15th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Alejandro J. Panlilio, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 24th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
BRANCH I

CASE No. 22058.—*In the matter of the petition of KHU BUN BENG alias JOHN BUN BENG KHU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Alfonso Felix, Jr., attorney for the petitioner, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Khu Bun Beng *alias* John Bun Beng Khu, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 133 General Solano Street, Manila; that he was born on July 4, 1924, in the City of Manila; that his trade or profession is a chemical engineer, from which he derives an average annual income of approximately P9,700; that he is married; that his wife's name is Choa Won Chew, who was born in Manila, and now resides at 133 General Solano Street, Manila; that he has a child named Denise Mayswanne Khu, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, United States of America, on September 12, 1952; that at the time of his birth and continuously up to the present petitioner's legal domicile has been in the City of Manila; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he

cites Messrs. Jose Manuel Abreu and Renato Jugo, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 12th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Froilan Bayona, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 26th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH VIII

CASE No. 22060.—*In the matter of the petition of JAMES TEE alias THE KE SIENG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Valenzuela and Pascual, attorneys for the petitioner, 307 Tiong Building, 328 Dasmariñas, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by James Tee *alias* The Ke Sieng, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 955 Santa Mesa Street, Manila; that he was born on September 16, 1927, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is merchant-employee, in which he has been engaged since 1949, and from which he derives an average annual income of P4,800; that he is married; that his wife's name is Maxima Co del Mar, who was born in Calape, Bohol, and now resides at 955 Santa Mesa Street, Manila; that he has a child named Milagros Tee, born in Manila, on November 17, 1951; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on December 22, 1937, and arrived at the port of Cebu, Philippines on the vessel *Ramses*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of sixteen years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that his child is not yet of school age; and that he cites Messrs. Inocencio B. Uy, Gregorio Manalese and Benjamin Teodoro,

as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 15th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. M. M. Mejia, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 26th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH VII

CASE No. 22061.—*In the matter of the petition of LAMBERTO TEE alias THE KE SIEC to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Valenzuela and Pascual, attorneys for the petitioner, 307 Tiong Building, 328 Dasmariñas, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lamberto Tee *alias* The Ke Siec, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 955 Santa Mesa Street, Manila; that he was born on March 19, 1925, in Eng Chun, China; that his trade or profession is merchant-employee, in which he has been engaged since 1953, and from which he derives an average annual income of P4,800; that he is married; that his wife's name is Potenciana Ang, who was born in Manila and now resides at 955 Santa Mesa Street, Manila; that he has two children, named Richard Tee and Jessamine Tee, both born in Manila, on May 8, 1952 and November 1, 1953, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on December 12, 1937 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Tijalonka*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of sixteen years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that his children are not yet of school age; and that he cites Messrs. Ramon Sangalang, Andress Gaerlan and Pascual Chiucino, as wit-

nesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 14th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Conrado V. Sanchez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 26th day of February, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH B

CASE NO. 22074.—*In the matter of the petition of Go KIM TIAM alias SANTIAGO Go KIM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Cecilio B. Diaz, attorney for the petitioner, 410 Borja Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Go Kim Tiam alias Santiago Go Kim, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 746 Santo Cristo, Manila; that he was born on May 1, 1912, in Chinkang, Fukien, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1948, and from which he derives an average annual income of P16,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Tan Cun, who was born in Chinkang, Fukien, Amoy, China, and now resides at 746 Santo Cristo, Manila; that he has twelve children, named Leoncio, Luisa, Ana, Felisa, Basilio, Rubi, Victoria, Rosa, Tomas, Jose, Roberto, and Helen Go, all born in Manila, on June 13, 1933, October 3, 1934, July 3, 1937, September 9, 1938, April 5, 1940, October 31, 1942, February 27, 1944, March 17, 1946, January 5, 1949, January 22, 1950, April 25, 1951 and January 18, 1954, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about the last day of June, 1923, and arrived in the Philippines on July 6, 1923; on the vessel *Angking*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of seventeen years, and in the City of Manila, for a term

of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named Leoncio Go at the Far Eastern University, Luisa Go, at Centro Escolar University, Ana Go, at University of the East, Felisa Go, at University of the East, Basilio, Rubi, and Victoria Go, at the Anglo-Chinese School; and that he cites Messrs. Alcjo Mabanag and Eugenio C. Torres, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 26th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Agustin P. Montesa, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 1st day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH VII

CASE NO 22099.—*In the matter of the petition of JULIO TAN alias TAN JULIO ORDA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jose P. Vargas, attorney for the petitioner, Suite 510, Madrigal Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Julio Tan alias Tan Julio Orda, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 115-C 19 de Junio, Manuguit, Tondo, Manila; that he was born on June 16, 1922, in Pagbilao, Quezon, of Filipino mother and Chinese father; that his trade or profession is delivery truck driver of the Liberty Oil Factory in Manila, in which he has been engaged since 1948, and from which he derives an average annual income of P1,800; that he is married; that his wife's name is Mariquita Goleña, who was born in Calauag, Quezon, and now resides at No. 115-C 19 de Junio, Manuguit, Tondo, Manila; that he has five children, named Wilfredo, Renato, Mercedita, Evilyn and Julio Tan, Jr., the



first born on July 9, 1945, in Calauag, Quezon, and the rest all born in Manila on July 13, 1947, July 29, 1949, October 1, 1951 and November 15, 1953, respectively; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty-one years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his child Wilfredo Tan at the Immaculate Concepcion Academy in Manila, while the rest of his children, being still of tender age are not yet enrolled in any school; that he is exempted from making a declaration of intention, for having been born in the Philippines and having continuously resided therein for more than thirty-one years, and that he cites Messrs. Esmeraldo Pardito, and Francisco N. Nerpio, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 26th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *La Nacion*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Conrado V. Sanchez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 1st day of March, in the year nineteen hundred fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH I

CASE No. 22105.—*In the matter of the petition of ONG CHEE PHAN alias ONG CHI SHING to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Crispulo B. Ducusin, attorney for the petitioner, R-220-21 Wm. Li Yao Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Ong Chee Phan alias Ong Chi Shing, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 333 Tanduay Street, Manila; that he was born on November 22, 1923, in Ching kang,

China; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1946 and from which he derives an average annual income of P10,000, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lee Ut, who was born in Manila and now resides at No. 333 Tanduay Street, Manila; that he has seven children, named Honesto, Lourdes, Teresita, Alfonso, Helen, Felisa and Mary Ong, all born in Manila, on April 29, 1943, December 3, 1944, June 26, 1947, November 17, 1948, November 15, 1949, March 3, 1951 and June 4, 1953, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about December 15, 1928, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Angking*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that his children named Honesto and Lourdes Ong, are enrolled in the Quiapo Anglo Chinese School; that the rest of his children are not yet of school age; that he filed his declaration of intention in the office of the Solicitor General on January 29, 1953; and that he cites Messrs. Napoleon P. Saluta and Mariano AVECILLA, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 28th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Froilan Bayona, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 3rd day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA  
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH II

CASE No. 22112.—*In the matter of the petition of EUTQUIO C. (YU SUAN) YOUNG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Eutiquio C. (Yu Suan) Young, 304 Quezon Boulevard, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:



Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Eutiquio C. (Yu Suan) Young, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 304 Quezon Boulevard, Manila; that he was born on July 17, 1932, in Del Gallego (before Dana-win, Ragay), Camarines Sur, Philippines; that his father Yu Tiong Sieng and mother Chua (Sua) Siaco Siok), are from Amoy, China, and they have been continuously residing in the Philippines for more than twenty-seven years; that he is single over twenty-one years of age and actually an employee earning sufficient to support himself; that since he was born he has been residing continuously in the Philippines for more than twenty-one years, fourteen years in Camarines Sur and more than seven years in Manila, immediately prior to the filing of the petition; that he finished his primary course in 1944, his intermediate course in 1946 in Del Gallego public school, Camarines Sur, and his high school course in 1950 in the Far Eastern University, Manila; and at present he is a member of the graduating class, Institute of Technology, Far Eastern University, Manila; that he is able to speak and write English and has a good command of the Filipino or national language; and that he cites Messrs. Gregorio B. Veluz and Jose U. Del Gallego, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 28th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Francisco E. Jose, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 3rd day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attest: MACARIO M. OFILADA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE NO. 142.—*In the matter of the petition of CHO KOK to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Cho Kok of 123 Sta. Mesa St.,

San Juan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Rizal, by Cho Kok, who alleges that his present place of residence in No. 123 Sta. Mesa St., San Juan, Rizal and his former residence was 498 Tayabas St., Manila; that his trade or profession is an employee in which he has been engaged since 1948 and from which he derives an average annual income of P9,000; that he was born on the 24th day of March, 1916 in Canton, China; that at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married and his wife's name is Virginia S. David, who was born in Lubao, Pampanga, and now resides at 123 Sta. Mesa, San Juan; that they have children, namely; Adrian Fong, Jr., born on November 11, 1944, at Sta. Mesa, Manila; Rebecca Fong, born on May 26, 1946, at 123 Sta. Mesa, Manila; George Fong, born November 10, 1947, at 123 Sta. Mesa, Manila; and Romeo Fong, born on August 21, 1949, at 123 Sta. Mesa, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Canton, China on or about November, 1934, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel *President Jackson*; that he had resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of nineteen years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since November, 1934, and in the municipality of San Juan, Rizal, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1949; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he had enrolled his children, namely Adrian Fong, Jr., and Rebecca Fong, at Sun Yat Sen School, in 1953; and that he cites as witnesses, Dr. Gumersindo Garcia, residing at 1101 Lepanto, Sampaloc, Manila, and Dr. Mauro Baradi, residing at % M. R. S. Bldg., Manila, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal, on the 4th day of October, 1954, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the newspaper, *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this province, and in the *Official Gazette*, and also let a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of this court, this 2nd day of March, 1954.

SEVERO ABELLERA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN  
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
LINGAYEN, PANGASINAN

CIVIL CASE No. 12855.—*In the matter of the petition of PABLO LIGAYO for naturalization. PABLO LIGAYO, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF A PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Adolfo P. Birog, counsel for the petitioner, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and Mr. Pablo Ligayo, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition, dated February 24, 1954, for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535 and Republic Act No. 530, has been filed with this Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at Lingayen, this province, by Pablo Ligayo, who alleges that his present place of residence is Lingayen, Pangasinan, Philippines, where his business address is also located; that his trade or profession is general dry goods merchant; that he was born on June 29, 1919 in Lingayen, Pangasinan, of Chinese father and of Filipina mother; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Ignacia Dumlaog, Filipino, and bona fide resident of Lingayen, Pangasinan, with whom he has six children, namely, Eduardo Ligayo, born on February 14, 1943; Rodolfo Ligayo, on April 7, 1945; William Ligayo, on January 3, 1947; José Millor Ligayo, March 7, 1949; Robert Ligayo, February 5, 1951; and Erlinda Ligayo, on July 17, 1953, all residents of Lingayen, Pangasinan; that all said minors are living under the care, protection and custody of the herein petitioner and his wife, Ignacia Dumlaog; that three of his said children, namely Eduardo, Rodolfo and William, all surnamed Ligayo, are actually enrolled in a private school of Lingayen, this province, duly recognized by the Government; that the herein petitioner since his birth on June 29, 1919, has been continuously residing in Lingayen, Pangasinan, Philippines, up to the present; that he speaks and writes English language as well as Pangasinan and Tagalog dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and

none of the disqualifications under section 4, of the Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success or predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the United States or the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereign<sup>ty</sup>, and particularly to China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of this petition up to the time of his admission to the Philippine citizenship; and that he has not heretofore made a petition for citizenship to any court.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard on the 16th day of September, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, at Lingayen, Pangasinan, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three successive weeks, in the *Pangasinan Courier*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Pangasinan, where the petitioner resides, and let the said petition and this notice be posted in a conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court of this Court of First Instance.

Witness the Hon. Eladio R. Leaño, judge of this court, this 3rd day of March, 1954, at Lingayen, Pangasinan.

ASUNCION V. SISON-MACARAEG

[2-4]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
QUEZON CITY (BRANCH III)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-50.—*In the matter of the petition of YU SENG TIOK alias ARTHUR YOUNG to be admitted as a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Yu Seng Tiok *alias* Arthur Young, No. 40 Broadway, Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535 has been presented in this court by Yu Seng Tiok *alias* Arthur Young, who alleges that he was born on the 12th day of April, 1928 in Amoy, China; that he is a merchant by profession from which he derives an average annual income of P30,000; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1929, and in Quezon City for a term of at least one year, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1951, that he emigrated to the Philippines on or about April, 1929 from Amoy, China, that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites Messrs. Pedro Lopez, % Legislative, Manila, and Victor A. Lim of No. 106 Militar St., Manila.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 28th day of September, 1954 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *La Nacion*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Rizal and in Quezon City, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, judge of this Court of First Instance of Rizal, Quezon City (Branch III), this 3rd day of March, 1954.

BENITO MACROHON  
Clerk of Court

[2-4]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE NO. 2951.—*In the matter of the petition of JULIAN TAN CHIONG to be admitted as a citizen of the Republic of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE  
CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Philippines, Mr. Julian Tan Chiong, Victorias, Negros Occidental, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental by Julian Tan Chiong, who alleges: that his present place of residence is Victorias, Negros Occidental; that he is 26 years and 11 months of age, having

been born on March 4, 1927, at Victorias, Negros Occidental, Philippines; that his occupation is that of a merchant and is at present proprietor of the Julian Chiong Corn Mill and Rice Dealers, at Victorias, Negros Occidental, and from which occupation he derives a yearly gross income of more than P40,000; that he is a citizen of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is 5 feet and 3 inches tall, weight 125 pounds; complexion, yellow; color of hair, black; build, medium; color of eyes, brown; and of good health and sound physical constitution; that he has never left the Philippines since his birth up to the present; that he is single; that he finished until Grade III at the Victorias Elementary School, at Victorias, Negros Occidental, and from Grade IV to Grade VI, at Cebu Chinese School, Cebu City; Victorias Elementary School is a public school where Philippine history, government and civics are taught; that he has no child yet, legitimate or otherwise; that although he is not yet married and consequently has no child, he promises that when he gets married and has a child, when the latter gets of school age, he will be enrolled in government schools or in private schools recognized by the government where Philippine government, history and civics are taught; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines since March 4, 1927, and more than one year in the municipality of Victorias, Negros Occidental; that he is able to speak and write Chinese, English and the Visayan dialect; that he has not filed any petition for naturalization in any court; citing Messrs. Benito Montinola and Abelardo L. Bantug, both residents of Victorias, Negros Occidental, and Filipino citizens, and who are both of legal age and married, as the witnesses whom he proposes to introduce at the hearing of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the said petition will be heard before this court on Wednesday, December 15, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

It is hereby ordered that this notice of hearing be published at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Civismo*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Negros Occidental, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arellano, judge of this Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, this 19th day of February, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

[2-4]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
QUEZON CITY (BRANCH III)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-51.—*In the matter of the petition of TIAM SENG TAN SENGUAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Tiam Seng Tan Senguan, No. 53 Pi y Margal St., Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Act No. 535, has been presented in this court by Tiam Seng Tan Senguan, who alleges that he was born on the 12th day of March, 1910 in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is a businessman from which he derives an average income of P10,000 per annum; that he is married; that his wife's name is Dy Eng who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides at No. 53 Pi y Margal St., Quezon City; that he has five children named Betty Tan, Lily Tan, Norma Tan, Peter Tan and Joseph Tian Sen, whose birthdates are as follows: January 31, 1938, November 26, 1939; March 2, 1941; August 17, 1942, and March 21, 1945, respectively; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of thirty-four years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition and in Quezon City for more than one year at least immediately preceding the date of this petition to wit, since August 16, 1952; that he emigrated to the Philippines on or about the 26th day of August, 1920 from Amoy, China on board the vessel *SS Tay Sang*, and arrived at the port of Manila on or about said date; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has enrolled all his children of school age at St. Theresa College, La Salle College; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 6 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended which exempts him from the filing of a declaration of intention, he having resided continuously in the Philippines for more than thirty-four years; and that he cites Mr. Enrique S. Reyes, of No. 44 Sierra Madre St., Quezon City and Mr. Jaime D. Hizo, of No. 351 Nakar St., San Andres Subd., Manila, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 5th day of October, 1954, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Star Reporter*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Rizal and Que-

zon City, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, judge of this Court of First Instance of Rizal, Quezon City (Branch III), this 8th day of March, 1954.

BENITO MACROHON

Clerk of Court

[2-4]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SURIGAO  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 11.—*In the matter of the petition of TEODORO TIU alias TEODORO TIU ING KIAO alias PAPPY TIU ENG KIAO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Teodoro Tiu *alias* Teodoro Tiu Ing Kiao, *alias* Pappy Tiu Eng Kiao, General Luna, Surigao, Surigao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been filed in this Court of First Instance of Surigao by Teodoro Tiu *alias* Teodoro Tiu Ing Kiao, *alias* Pappy Tiu Eng Kiao, who alleges that he was born in the municipality of General Luna, Province of Surigao, Philippines, on November 23, 1929, of Chinese parents and therefore, a citizen of the Republic of Nationalist China; that he has resided there continuously except during this time when his temporary residence is 185 Artiaga St., San Juan, Rizal, because he is continuing his studies in College; that he is single; that his present trade or profession is that of dyer, (laboratory technician of the Central Knitting & Weaving Factory, 525 Juan Luna St., Manila; that he has all the qualifications required by Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 and none of the disqualifications therein prescribed; that he cites Mr. Precioso B. Villareal and Mr. Angel Dingding, both of legal age, Filipino citizens with residence and postal address at Surigao, Surigao, as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard in this court, on June 12, 1954, at Surigao, Surigao, at 8:30 a.m., on which time, date and place, all interested persons may appear and show cause, if any there be, why the said petition should not be granted.

Let a copy of this notice of hearing be published twice in the *Official Gazette* and three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *La Union-Hispano Filipina*,

edited in the City of Manila, Philippines, which has a wide circulation in this province of Surigao.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of this Court of First Instance of Surigao, this 28th day of January, 1954.

J. RENDON

[2,3]

Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES SUR  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 30.—*In the matter of the petition of OH SE BUN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Hon. Solicitor General, Manila, and Mr. Oh Se Bun, petitioner, General Luna Street, City of Naga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this court by Oh Se Bun alleging among other things that his present place of residence is General Luna street, City of Naga, Philippines, and his former residence was Chinkang, China; that he was born on May 25, 1914, in Chinkang, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about May 17, 1926, arriving at the port of Manila on the vessel SS. *Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 21 years immediately preceding the date of his petition for naturalization, to wit, since the year 1926; that he is able to speak and write English or Bicol dialect; that he is married to a Filipino Woman whose name is Bienvenida Raquitico who was born in Buhí, Camarines Sur, Philippines, and now resides at General Luna street, Naga City, Philippines; that he has one child by the name of Rosita Lim who was born on September 1, 1941, in Manila, and now resides in Naga City; that he has enrolled said child in the Anglo-Chinese School; that his trade or profession is merchant in which he has been engaged since the year 1951 and from which he derives an average annual income of P9,848.03, citing Mr. Jose de Asis and Mrs. Loreto A. Manubay, Filipino citizens, proprietors, of Naga City, whom he proposes to introduce as witnesses in his favor during the hearing of his petition:

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition for naturalization will be heard on December 14, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this court at Naga City, Philippines. Let this notice be published once a

week for three consecutive weeks in the *Voz de Manila*, a daily newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the province of Camarines Sur where the petitioner resides, and once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* beginning with its issue for March, 1954, and that copies of the petition for Philippines citizenship and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court at the provincial capital building, for the information of all concerned.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto R. Palacio, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at Naga City, this 3rd day of March, 1954.

JUSTO V. IMPERIAL

[2-4]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES SUR  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 31.—*In the matter of the petition of LEE TIM HIONG alias SIMEON LEE TIMIONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Lee Tim Hiong *alias* Simeon Lee Timiong, Tigaon, Camarines Sur, represented by Atty. Mariano Fuentebella, 100 Lakandola St., Naga City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this court by Lee Tim Hiong *alias* Simeon Lee Timiong, alleging that his present place of residence is Tigaon, Camarines Sur, Philippines; that he was born on November 15, 1917 in Lamoá; Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on May 9, 1923, arriving at the port of Manila on the vessel S.S. *Susana*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for 31 years since 1923 in the municipality of Tigaon, Camarines Sur; that his trade or profession is merchant in which he has been engaged since 1936 and from which he derives an average annual income of P6,000; that he is able to speak and write English and the Bicol dialect; that he is married and his wife's name is Gloria Tee Eng Bee who was born on August 18, 1918 in Tee Chu, China, and now resides in Tigaon, Camarines Sur; that he has children, namely: (a) Lilia Bock Lan Lee, female, born December

20, 1934, in Tigaon, Camarines Sur, and resides at the same place; (b) Simeon Timiong Lee, Jr., *alias* Lee Chin Tiong, born September 18, 1937, in Tigaon, Camarines Sur, and resides at the same place; (c) Lamberto Chin A Lee, born on May 5, 1939, in Tigaon, Camarines Sur, and resides at the same place; (d) Josefina Pekyan Lee, female, born October 10, 1940, in Tigaon, Camarines Sur, and resides at the same place; (e) Carmen Shiock Yan Lee, female, born November 1, 1941, in Tigaon, Camarines Sur, and resides at the same place; (f) Joaquin Chin Bun Lee, male, born February 12, 1944, in Tigaon, Camarines Sur, and resides at same place; that he has enrolled his children in the schools recognized by the government where Philippine History, Government and Civics are taught, to wit: (a) Lilia Bock Lan Lee, enrolled at the Nueva Caceres Colleges, Naga City; (b) Simeon Timiong Lee, Jr., *alias* Lee Chin Tiong, enrolled at the Nueva Caceres Colleges, Naga City; (c) Lamberto Chin A Lee, enrolled at the Nueva Caceres Colleges; (d) Josefina Pekyan Lee, enrolled at the Anglo-Chinese school, Tigaon, Camarines Sur; (e) Carmen Shiock Yan Lee, enrolled at the Anglo-School, Tigaon, Camarines Sur; (f) Joaquin Chin Bun Lee, enrolled at the Anglo-Chinese School, Tigaon, Camarines Sur; that the petitioner is exempted from the requirement regarding the filing of declaration of intention to become naturalized Filipino citizen for the reason that he has resided in the Philippines for over 30 years now, citing Messrs. Jose Fuentebella and Miguel Medina, Filipino citizens, both of legal age, and residing at Naga City, as witnesses in his favor during the hearing of his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition for naturalization will be heard before this court at Naga City, on December 15, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this court. Let this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Nueva Era*, a weekly newspaper edited in Manila and of general circulation in this province, and once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* beginning with its issue for March, 1954, and that copies of the petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto R. Palacio, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at Naga City, this 3rd day of March, 1954.

JUSTO V. IMPERIAL  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES SUR  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 32.—*In the matter of the petition of RAYMULDO CHIU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable the Solicitor General, Manila, and petitioner Raymundo Chiu, Tigaon, Camarines Sur, represented by Attys. Cea and Zurbano, Naga City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this court by Raymundo Chiu, alleging among other things that his present place of residence is Tigaon, Camarines Sur, and his former residence was Tigaon, Camarines Sur; that he was born on January 23, 1932, in Tigaon, Camarines Sur, Philippines, and that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he has been residing in the Philippines since birth and has never left the Philippines; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and the Bicol dialect; that his profession is that of a student in the Far Eastern University, Manila; that he has no children yet inasmuch as he is still single; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 which reduces the ten years to five years of continuous residence as required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act, for the reason that he was born in the Philippines, citing Messrs. Laurencio B. Cea, of legal age, and Juan Llaguno, of legal age, residents of Tigaon, Camarines Sur, who are both Filipino citizens, whom petitioner proposes to introduce as witnesses in his favor at the hearing of his petition for Philippine citizenship;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition for naturalization will be heard on December 16, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this court at Naga City, Philippines. Let this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in *The Bicol Star*, a weekly newspaper edited in the City of Naga, Philippines, and of general circulation in the Province of Camarines Sur, and once a month for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* beginning with its issue for March, 1954, and that copies of the petition for naturalization and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court at the provincial capitol building, for the information of all concerned.

Witness the Hon. Jose T. Surtida, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at Naga City, this 4th day of March, 1954.

JUSTO V. IMPERIAL  
Clerk of Court

[2-4]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL CASE No. 957.—*In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship by* QUINTIN LIMQUIACO, *petitioner.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP  
AND HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Apolonia B. Diputado, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental by Quintin Limquiaco, which petition reads as follows:

Comes now the undersigned petitioner, applying for naturalization as citizen of the Philippines, and, unto this Honorable Court, respectfully shows:

*First.* That petitioner's full name is Quintin Limquiaco.

*Second.* That his present place of residence is Dumaguete City, Philippines.

*Third.* That his trade or profession is Cashier of Procter and Gamble Trading Company's branch office in Dumaguete City, Philippines, in which he has been engaged since 1946, and from which he derives an average annual income of P2,100; in addition thereto, he receives an earning from his P3,000 investment in "Placido Ausejo and Company", and another P10,000 investment in "Victory Commercial" at Cebu City, Philippines.

*Fourth.* That he was born in Dumaguete, Negros Oriental, Philippines, on August 2, 1913, and in June, 1920, he went to China with his father (now deceased) and came back together to Dumaguete, Negros Oriental in December, 1924. He is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subject thereof.

*Fifth.* That he is single.

*Sixth.* That he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 40 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the date of his birth on August 2, 1913, and in the City of Dumaguete, Philippines, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since August 2, 1913, though he had made the the

voyage referred to in the *fourth* paragraph hereof.

*Seventh.* That he is able to speak and write English, Cebuano-Visayan dialect and a little Spanish.

*Eighth.* That he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, which reduces to five years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act. He was born in the Philippines.

*Ninth.* That he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; had conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he lives; has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos. He has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473.

*Tenth.* That he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he does not defend or teach the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of their ideas; that he is not a polygamist or a believer in polygamy, or in the practice of polygamy; that he has never been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable contagious diseases; and that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States or the Philippines.

*Eleventh.* That he has filed with the office of the Solicitor General his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines, although he believes that he is exempt from filling the same.

*Twelfth.* That it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to China, of which at this time, he is a citizen or subject; and he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filling of this petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship.

*Thirteenth.* That he has not hereto made petition for citizenship to any court.

*Fourteenth.* That Mr. Mauro Edrial, of legal age, residing at the City of Dumaguete, Philippines, and Mr. Jose Montebon, of legal age, residing at the City of Dumaguete, Philippines, who are both Filipinos citizens, will appear and testify as witnesses at the hearing of this petition.



*Fifteenth.* That attached hereto and made integral parts of this petition are: (a) Affidavit of witnesses; (b) a signed copy of petitioner's declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines bearing the post-mark of the office of the Solicitor General; and (c) two photographs of petitioner, duly autographed and signed.

Wherefore, your herein petitioner prays this Honorable Court that he be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

Dated at Dumaguete City, on this 1st day of March, 1954.

(Sgd.) QUINTIN LIMQUIACO  
Petitioner  
Dumaguete City, Philippines

Now, therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 4th day of December, A.D., 1954, at 9 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, for three consecutive months in the *Official Gazette* and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in this Province of Negros Oriental where the petitioner resides, and a copy thereof posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio S. Narvasa, Judge of the Court of First Instance at Negros Oriental, this 8th day of March, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-four.

Attested:

[2-4] J. C. HERNANDO  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SURIGAO  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 12.—*In the matter of the petition of BENITO SEETO to be admitted as a citizen of the Philippines.*

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Philippines; Benito Seeto, Placer, Surigao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been filed in this Court of First Instance of Surigao by Benito Seeto, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China, on May 12, 1910, of Chinese parents, and therefore, a citizen of the Republic of China, where Filipinos may become naturalized citizens; that from the time of his arrival in the

Philippines on or about April 29, 1913 until March, 1925, he resided in the City of Manila, then moved to the municipality of Placer, Province of Surigao, Philippines, until the present date, where he has established himself as a general merchant continuously since he was 15 years old and from which business he derives an annual income of ₱10,000 more or less; that he is married to Estrella Rosales, Filipino, born in Jabonga, Agusan and that since their marriage on March, 1933, they have lived together continuously until the present date; that of their marriage the following children were born, to wit: 1. Thelma Seeto, born in Bad-as, Placer, Surigao, on October 3, 1936; 2. Betty Maxima Seeto, born in Bad-as, Placer, Surigao, on October 29, 1937; 3. Lydia Seeto, born in Bad-as, Placer, Surigao, on February 3, 1939; 4. Adalinda Seeto, born in Jabonga, Agusan, on August 27, 1945; 5. Rodolfo Seeto, born in Jabonga, Agusan, on June 1, 1944; 6. Teresita Seeto, born in Placer, (poblacion) Surigao, on January 27, 1946; 7. Estrellita Seeto, born in Placer, (poblacion), Surigao, on September 22, 1947; 8. Benito Seeto Jr., born in Placer, (poblacion), Surigao, on August 8, 1949; 9. Reynaldo Seeto, born in Bad-as, Placer, Surigao, on September 7, 1950; 10. Cristia Seeto, born in Bad-as, Placer, Surigao, on July 25, 1953; all of whom have their bona fide residence in Bad-as, Placer, Surigao, with their parents; that he has never left the Philippines from the time of his arrival in the City of Manila, in 1913; that he speaks and writes English, Tagalog and the Cebu visayan dialects; that he owns real estates situated in Placer, Surigao, valued more than ₱5,000; that all his above-named children of school age are enrolled in the public schools and in private school recognized by the government; that he has all the qualifications of section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty and particularly to the Republic of China of which he is at present a citizen or subject; and that finally, he cites former Municipal President Agustin Patiño and Councilor Gregorio Añonuevo, both of Placer, Surigao, as his witnesses to testify at the hearing of this petition.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that this petition will be heard in this Court of First Instance of Surigao, on July 10, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, on which date, time and place, all interested persons may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Let a copy of this notice of hearing be published twice in the *Official Gazette* and three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *Nueva Era*, edited in the



City of Manila, Philippines, which has a wide circulation in this province.

Witness the Hon. Francisco Arca, judge of this Court of First Instance of Surigao, this 12th day of March, 1954.

[2, 3]

J. RENDON  
*Acting Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA CITY  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 53.—*In the matter of the petition of RAMON MIGUEL FELIPE PICORNELL to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Attorneys Catis, Blanco, Camins & Orendain, counsels for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of the City of Zamboanga, by Roman Miguel Felipe Picornell, through his counsels, attorneys Catis, Blanco, Camins & Orendain, alleging that he was born in Iloilo, Philippines, on August 23, 1913, and is now residing in Sugamdan, Isabela, City of Basilan, Philippines; that he is the assistant manager of the Sumagdan Plantation Co., Inc. from which he derives an average annual income of P9,000; that he is able to speak and write English, Spanish and Cebuano dialect; that he is married to Pilar Alvarez, who was born in Ginobatan, Albay, and has one son Ramon Picornell, born on October 29, 1950, and now resides in Isabela, City of Basilan; that presently he is a citizen or subject of Spain, which citizenship he is willing to renounce; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments. He cites Captain Vicente Razon and Colonel Jose F. Gonzales, all Filipino citizens and residents of Isabela, City of Basilan and Lamitan, City of Basilan, respectively, as the witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court, at the City of Zamboanga, Philippines, on the 10th day of December, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner once a month for three consecutive

months in the *Official Gazette*, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *El Sur*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Cities of Basilan and Zamboanga, and also let copies of the petition and of this notice be posted on the bulletin board of the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, Judge of this Court of First Instance of the City of Zamboanga, on this 3rd day of March, 1954.

Attest:  
[2-4]

CIRILO S. RIVERA  
*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON  
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 76.—*In the matter of the petition of LIM CHIONG TING (JOSE LIM) to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.*

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and the petitioner Lim Chiong Ting (Jose Lim) of General Luna, Quezon province, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province by Lim Chiong Ting whose christian name is Jose Lim who alleges that he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his present place of residence is General Luna, Quezon, Philippines; that his trade or profession is copra merchant from which he derives an average annual income of P3,000 and in which he has been engaged since January, 1918; that he was born on the 27th day of June, 1900, in Amoy, China; that he is married to Lim Shing with whom he has eleven children, namely, Adoracion Lim, born on January 13, 1931, now married to Constancio Tan; Benito Lim, born on May 6, 1932; Celso Lim, born February 10, 1934; Digna Lim, on February 20, 1936; Elpidio Lim, born January 16, 1939; Filemon Lim, born November 20, 1940; Guerillo Lim, born December 17, 1942; Hugolino Lim, born May 31, 1945; Isabelo Lim, born January 22, 1948; Josefina Lim, born January 10, 1950 and Custodio Lim, born January 17, 1952, all being single and born in General Luna, Quezon, except Guerillo Lim was born in Lucena, Quezon; that he arrived in the Philippines on March 15, 1916 on board *S/S Liang Chiu*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of 36 years at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since March 15, 1916 and in the municipality of General Luna, Quezon for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since the year 1916; that he can

speak and write Tagalog and English; that he owns real estate situated in General Luna, Quezon, worth P10,000 Philippine currency; that he has enrolled all his children in the following schools, to wit: Adoracion Lim finished her elementary course at the General Luna Elementary School but she is now married and no longer studying; Benito Lim enrolled at St. Ignatius Academy in the first year High School, General Luna, Quezon; Celso, Digna, Elpidio, Filemon, Guerillo and Hugolino are all enrolled at the General Luna Elementary School while Isabelo, Josefina and Custodio are all still under school age and they are not yet studying; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 6 of Commonwealth Act No. 535, for having resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of thirty years before the filing of his petition; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, have mingled socially with the Filipinos and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos, and have all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy and have not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor suffering from any incurable contagious disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen is not at war with the Philippines; and that Messrs. Jose Carmona and Juan Buhay who are both Filipino citizens, of legal age and residents of General Luna, Quezon, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court of First Instance of Quezon Province, Branch II, on the 2nd day of December, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in its session hall at Lucena, Quezon Province, Philippines.

Let this notice be published, at petitioner's expense, in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive months and once a week for three consecutive weeks in *The Philippines Herald*, edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Quezon where the petitioner resides and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of this court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of this court, branch II, this 18th day of March, 1954, at Lucena, Quezon, Philippines.

For the clerk of court:

CELSON ORTIZ  
Special Deputy Clerk

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
DEL NORTE  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
DIPOLOG

Cadastral Case No. 5, G.L.R.O. Record No. 759, lot Nos. 1819 and 2956

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION No. 84.—The Director of Lands, petitioner *vs.* Jose Abra, et als., claimants, Simeon Regañon, movant.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To all appearing to have an interest in the properties, the occupants of said properties, the adjoining owners, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Simeon Regañon, for reconstitution of original certificates of title Nos. 11822 and 14010, in the name of Manuela Enderes, et al., issued by the Register of Deeds of the Province of Zamboanga, alleged to have been lost and/or destroyed during the last war, covering real properties situated in Galas, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, Philippines, and which parcels of land are more particularly bounded and described as follows:

*Lot No. 1819*

Northeast, lot No. 1817, Doroteo Lopez and lot No. 1821, Laureano Olla; southeast, lot No. 1820, Pastor Mejorada and lot No. 1907, Antonio Moro; southwest, lot No. 1915, Benito Vallecer and lot No. 3818, Benito Vallecer; and northwest, lot No. 1818, Estefania Bustaleño and lot No. 1817, Doroteo Lopez. Area 28,518 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 2956*

Northeast, lot No. 2942, public land; south, lot No. 2857, Basilia Rolera; southeast, lot No. 2959, Fortunata Regencia; and northwest, lot No. 2952, Santiago and lot No. 2954, Juan Caboverde. Area, 13,429 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on July 24, 1954, at 8 a.m., at the session hall of this court, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Patricio C. Ceniza, judge of this court, this 28th day of January, 1954, at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte.

V. S. CONCHA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
DEL NORTE  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
DIPOLOG

Bureau of Lands No. F-100096, Patent No. 20520

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS No. 85.—*Judicial reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 1896.*  
SOFIA DOMINGUEZ, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To all appearing to have an interest in the property, the occupants of said property, the adjoining owners, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Sofia Dominguez, for reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 1896, in the name of the herein petitioner, issued by the Register of Deeds of Zamboanga del Norte, alleged to have been lost and/or destroyed during the last war, covering real property situated at Dohinob, Katipunan, Zamboanga del Norte, which parcel of land is particularly bounded and described as follows:

North, Elais Umbo, Dohinob, Katipunan; east, public land; southeast, Dohinob River; south, Jose Vallecer, Dohinob, Katipunan; and west, Jose Vallecer, Dohinob, Katipunan. Containing an area of 23,5165 hectares.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on August 28, 1954, at 8:00 a.m., at the session hall of this court, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Patricio C. Ceniza, judge of this court, this 12th day of February, 1954, at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte.

[2, 3] V. S. CONCHA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Expediente No. 7880, lot No. 792, T.C.T. No. 4207

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 260.—The Government of the Philippines, represented by the Director of Lands, applicant, *vs.* F. P. Williamson et al., claimants. BENITO R. ZABALA, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Benito R. Zabala, Celedonia Enriquez, Enrique Quivilan, Lao Teng Kook, Domingo Gregorio, Ramon de la Cruz, Celestina Jacinto, Pablo Sebastian, Alfredo Estrada, heirs of Magdalena Karagdag, Hermogenes Javier, Antonia Fernando, Joaquin Ituralde, Estanislao Enriquez and Lucrecia Enriquez, all residents of and

with postal address in the City of Zamboanga; Quirico Battad, residing at and with postal address at Butuan, Agusan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Benito R. Zabala, for the reconstitution of transfer-certificate of title No. 4207 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Zamboanga, issued in the name of petitioner covering real property, the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* City of Zamboanga.

*Area:* 36,863 square meters more or less.

*Boundaries:* N. by lots Nos. 793 and 777; E. by lots Nos. 778-a, 778-b, 778-c, 778-d and 778-e; W. by lots Nos. 795 and 796; and S. by lot No. 791.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 15, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this court in the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 6th day of February, 1954.

[2, 3] CIRILO S. RIVERA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS No. 261.—*In re: Original Certificate of Title No. 843 (B. L. No. F-56011, Patent No. 30202) of the Register of Deeds of Basilan City.* DJARIA (Mora), petitioner.

NOTICE

To Djaria (Mora) with residence and postal address at Languil, Lamitan, City of Basilan; the Director of Lands, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Djaria (Mora), for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 843 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Basilan, patent No. 30202, B. L. No. F-56011, issued in the name of the petitioner, covering real property, the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* Languil, Lamitan, Basilan City.

*Area:* 1.1325 hectares more or less.

*Boundaries:* NE. by lot No. 3; SE. and SW. by lot No. 46; and W. by lot No. 46.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 15, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this court in

the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 6th day of February, 1954.

CIRILO S. RIVERA

[2, 3] *Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH II

G.L.R.O. Record No. 3732, lots Nos. 2680, 2681, 2682, 2684 and 2685

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant  
(Talisay-Minglanilla Estate)

NOTICE

To the District Engineer, Cebu City; Teodoro Velez through Hermenegilda Veloso Vda. de Velez, F. Ramos St., Cebu City; Vicente B. Rosell through Rosario Vda. de Rosell, Ramos St. Int., Cebu City; Lucio Sevillano, Raymundo Sabarita, Martina Cabrera, all these in Bulakaw, Talisay, Cebu; Martin Cabigas, Tahunok, Talisay, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on May 8, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by the Province of Cebu, through the provincial fiscal, praying for the reconstitution of the certificates of title issued in the name of the herein petitioner by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost in the said office during the last war, covering five parcels of land known as lots Nos. 2680, 2681, 2682, 2684 and 2685 of the Talisay-Minglanilla Estate, situated in Talisay, Cebu, shall take place before the second branch of this court at its session hall located in the Palace of Justice, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said five lots Nos. 2680, 2681, 2682, 2684 and 2685 are described and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 2680*

On the NE., by provincial government of Cebu; on the SE., by provincial government of Cebu and Lucio Sevillano; and on the SW., by Martina Cabrera and Martin Cabigas; containing an area of 910 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 2681*

On the NE., by provincial government of Cebu; on the SE. and SW., by provincial government of Cebu; and on the NW., by provincial road; containing an area of 2,006 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 2682*

On the NE., by an alley (3 meters wide); on the SE., by Teodoro Velez and Lucio Sevillano; on the SW. and NW., by provincial government of Cebu; containing an area of 4,225 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 2684*

On the NE., by an alley (3 meters wide); on the SE., by provincial government of Cebu; on the SW., by provincial government of Cebu; and on the NW., by provincial road; containing an area of 2,944 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 2685*

On the NE., by Raymundo Sabarita; on the SE., by Vicente B. Rosell; on the SW., by an alley (3 meters wide); and on the NW., by provincial road; containing an area of 4,423 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Edmundo S. Piccio, judge of said court, this 8th day of February, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

[2, 3] *Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH I

G.L.R.O. Record No. 5988, lots Nos. 60, of the Consolidation and subdivision plan Pcs— of lots Nos. 507, 544, 546, 547, 548, 550, 551, 572 and 576 of the Banilad Estate.

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, applicant  
(Banilad Friar Lands Estate)

NOTICE

To the Director of Lands, Manila; Jose Nolasco, R. Rodriguez, Hermenegilda Velez, all in R. Ramos St.; Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that on May 15, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Gualberto Raffinan, praying for the reconstitution of the certificate of title issued to lot No. 60 of the consolidation lots Nos. 507, 544, 546, 547, 548, 550, 551, 572 and 586 of the Banilad Friar Lands Estate, issued in the name of the herein petitioner by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in said office during the last war, covering lot No. 60 hereinabove cited, shall take place before the First Branch of this court at its session hall located in the Palace of Justice Building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any, you have against the petition. Said lot No. 60 is described and bounded as follows:

On the NE., by Jose Nolasco; on the SE., by R. Rodriguez; on the SW., by Herminigelda Velez; and on the NW., by road lot belonging to the subdivision; containing an area of 1,085 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, this 10th day of February, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 104, lot No. 558, Hinigaran Cadastre

ALBERTO SILVA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Tito Silverio, Pontevedra, Negros Occidental; Hilario Sta. Rita, Felix Pajarito and Ramiro Jocson, all of the Hinigaran, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Alberto Silva of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. 13099, registered in the name of Mercedes Villadelgado, covering a real property (known as lot No. 558 of Hinigaran cadastre), situated in the municipality of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. and SE., by lot No. 581; on the SW., by lot No. 559; and on the NW., by lot No. 2214, with an area of 13,351 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 5, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 5th day of February, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 31, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 446, lot No. 2, San Carlos Cadastre

JOVENCIO BROCE, petitioner

NOTICE

To Eugenio Solidarios and Agatona Endrina, all of San Carlos, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Jovencio Broce of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. — (N. A.), registered in the name of Eugenio S. Solidarios, covering a real property (known as lot No. 2 of San Carlos cadastre), situated in the municipality of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE., by Calle Castro; on the SE., by lot No. 6; on the SW., by lot No. 3; and on the NW., by Calle Araneta, with an area of 7,756 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 5, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 6th day of February, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 31, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 446, lot No. 88, San Carlos Cadastre

SALVADOR M. RIGOR, petitioner

NOTICE

To Fermin de la Victoria, heirs of Fausto Caballero, and Tranquilino Broce, all of San Carlos, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Salvador M. Rigor of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of transfer certificate of title No. 21709, registered in the name of the above named petitioner, covering a real property (known as lot No. 88 of San Carlos cadastre), situated in the municipality of San Carlos, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE., by lot No. 89; on the S., by lot No. 86; on the SW., by lot No. 85; and on the NW., by Calle Araneta, with an area of 2,120 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 6, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, this 10th day of February, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
CITY OF LIPA

Cadastral Case No. 8, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 523.  
(Lot No. 6030, Tanauan Cadastre)

*Reconstitution of Certificate of Title No. 13652.*  
PLACIDO GONZALES, petitioner

NOTICE

To Flaviana Gonzales, Nazario Magpantay, Timoteo Lashugo, Severina Liquido, all of Barrio Pantay, Tanauan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Venancio M. Marfa, counsel for the petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of original certificate of title No. 13652, registered in the name of Placido Gonzales, alleged to have been burned during the explosion and fire that burned the office of the register of deeds in the provincial capitol building of Batangas in February 1950, covering a parcel of land known as lot No. 6030 of the Tanauan cadastre, situated in barrio Pantay, Tanauan, Batangas, said lot being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 603) of the cadastral survey of Tanauan), with the improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of Tanauan. Bounded on the NE., by lot No. 6031; on the SE., by lots Nos. 6035, 6029 and 6028; on the SW., by lots Nos. 6025 and 6024; and on the NW., by the Ulaño Creek, beginning at a point marked 1 on plan, being N. 24° 32' E., 427.24 from B.L.L.M. No. 25; thence 23° 20' W., 68.25 meters to point 2; thence N. 23° 36' W., 110.88 meters to point 3; thence N. 65° 19' E., 69.95 meters to point 4; thence S. 25° 18' E., 173.22 meters to point 6; thence S. 62° 35' W., 10.21 meters to point 6; thence S. 59° 59' W., 32.71 meters to point 7; thence S. 61° 13' W., 32.71 meters to the point of beginning; containing an area of 12,792 square meters, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan, bearings true; declination 0° 48' E., date of survey, February, 1920-March, 1923.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 25, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the Court of First Instance of Batangas, Lipa City, on which date, time and place above set forth, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any to said petition.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, this 15th day of February, 1954.

LEONCIO A. ROSALES

Clerk of Court

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. Rt-320, G.L.R.O. Record No. ———, Lots  
Nos. 1323 and 1348

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, claimant, *vs.* PEDRO  
MORAN, petitioner

NOTICE

To heirs of Modesta Riosa, Felicitas Puenconsejo, San Lorenzo, Elena Borjal, heirs of Santiago Riosa, heirs of Fortunato Buenconsejo, Valeria Banduraya, Zacarias Berces, Tranquilina Corral, Pedro Moran, all of Tabaco, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Pedro Moran, praying for the reconstitution of original certificate of title covering lots Nos. 1323 and 1348 of the cadastral survey of Tabaco, Albay, situated in the barrio of Panal, Tabaco, Albay, in the name of the petitioner, for the reason that the owner's duplicate copies of said original certificate of title and the owner's kept in the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay, were lost during the last war. Said lots are described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1323 of the cadastral survey of Tabaco, G.L.R.O. record No. 1035), situated in the barrio of Panal, municipality of Tabaco, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by lot 1322 of Tabaco cadastre; on the SE., by provincial road; on the SW., by lot 1324 of Tabaco cadastre; and on the NW., by creek. Containing an area of 540 square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (lot No. 1348 of the cadastral survey of Tabaco, G.L.R.O. record No. 1035), situated in the barrio of Panal, municipality of Tabaco, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by lots 1349, 1314, 1315 and 1316 of Tabaco cadastre; on the SE., by lots 1317, 1343 and 1347 of Tabaco cadastre; on the SW., by lots 1342, 1347, 1342 and 1350 of Tabaco cadastre; on the NW., lots 1352, 1351, 1350, 1349, 1314 and 1315 of Tabaco cadastre. Containing an area of 30,846 square meters, more or less.

Now, therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard on June 17, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court, branch I, at Legaspi City, on which date, hour and place you must appear and file your opposition, if you have any, to the said petition.

Let this notice be published in two successive issues of the *Official Gazette* and a copy be sent by registered mail to each of the owners of the lands adjoining to the lands described above at the expense of the petitioner and be posted in the main entrance of the provincial capitol and of the

bulletin board of the municipal building of Tabaco, Albay, at least 30 days before the date of hearing.

Witness the Hon. Fidel Villanueva, judge of this court, this 26th day of February, 1954.

[2, 3]

FLORENTINO IMPERIAL  
*Deputy Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. Rt-154, G.L.R.O. Record No. ———, re  
lots Nos. 751 and 4163

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, claimant, *vs.* ALEJANDRO  
DEL VALLE, petitioner

NOTICE

To Alejandro del Valle, Batang, Ligao, Albay;  
Jesus Alsua and Juan Jaucian, Ligao, Albay;  
the Municipal Mayor of Ligao, the Director of  
Lands, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Alejandro del Valle praying for the reconstitution of original certificate of title issued in his name by the Register of Deeds of Albay, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war, covering two parcels of land known as Lots Nos. 751 and 4163 of the cadastral survey of Ligao, Albay, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 751 Swo-23570 of the cadastral survey of Ligao, G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. 1466), situated in the barrios of Batang and Herrera, municipality of Ligao, Province of Albay. Bounded on the N., and N., by Paguirasan river; on the E., by Paguirasan river and lot 4163 of Ligao cadastre; on the S., by Bololo river and lot 465 of Ligao cadastre; and on the SW., and W., by lot 465 of Ligao cadastre \* \* \* containing an area of 46,305 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 4163, Swo-23570 of the cadastral survey of Ligao, G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. 1466) situated in the barrios of Batang and Herrera, municipality of Ligao, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NW., and E., by Paguirasan river; on the SE., S., and SW., by Balolo river; and on the W., by lot 751 of Ligao cadastre \* \* \* containing an area of 24,134 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing by this court on May 17, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., on which date, time and place you must appear and file your opposition, if you have any, to the said petition.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court, this 19th day of February, 1954, at the City of Legaspi, Philippines.

[2, 3]

JESUS CANTES  
*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. Rt-185, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record  
No. 1337, re: lot No. 4867

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, claimant, *vs.* ASUNCION  
CIENCIA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Asuncion Ciencia, Basilio Diaz, Teodoro Zarzoso, Juan Chavez, heirs of Pantaleon Cambare, Antonio Calubad, Romana Camero, Victor Caña, Felisa Cantal, Pedro Chavez, Martin Carizo, Manuel del Rosario, Jose S. Versosa, Basilio Versosa, Regino Canon, Florentino, Ceneta, Juana Cello, all of Malinao, Albay; Flavia Claridad, Juan Elia, both of Tabaco, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Asuncion Ciencia, of legal age, a widow and a resident of and with postal address at Malinao, Albay, praying for the reconstitution of original certificate of title covering lot No. 4867 of the cadastral survey of Malinao, alleging that the owner's duplicate copy as well as the original of said title were either lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war. Said Lot covered by the lost original certificate of title is described as follows:

*Lot No. 4867, Malinao Cadastre*  
(Asuncion Ciencia)

A parcel of land (lot 4867 of the cadastral survey of Malinao, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 1337), situated in the barrio of Labing, municipality of Malinao, Province of Albay. Bounded on the N., by lots 4836, 4841, 4839, 4838 and 4837 of Malinao cadastre; on the NE., by lots 4845, 4844, 4852, 4842, and 4835 of Malinao cadastre; on the E., Quinale river and lot 4835 of Malinao cadastre; on the SE., by lots 4852, 4841, 4842, 4836, 4835 and 4860 of Malinao cadastre; on the SW., by lots 4835, 4834, 4864, 4863, 4862, 4861, 4860, 4857 and 4836 of Malinao cadastre; and on the NW., by lots 4863, 4859, 4858, 4857, 4844, 4842, 4841 and 4836 of Malinao cadastre; \* \* \* containing an area of 241,395 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., in branch II of this court, Legaspi



City, on which date, time and place, you must appear and file your opposition, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court, this 20th day of February, 1954, at the City of Legaspi, Philippines.

JESUS CANTES  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-287, lot No. 17054 of the cadastral survey of Albay

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, claimant, *vs.* AGAPITO LORETE, petitioner

NOTICE

To Atty. Honesto de Vera, Agapito Mañago, Domingo Lunar, Catalino Lomerio, Vicente Mallorca, Agustina Blasco, the Chief of Police, all of Legaspi City; the Municipal Mayor of Pilar, Sorsogon; the Chief, General Land Registration Office, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Agapito Lorete, of legal age, Filipino, married to Rosa Mayores, resident of and with postal address at Daraga, Legaspi City, praying for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title covering lot No. 17054 of the cadastral survey of Albay (now Legaspi City) alleging that the owner's duplicate copy of said transfer certificate of title covering the above-mentioned lot in the name of Agapito Mañago as well as the original copy which was on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay were either lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war. Said lot covered by the lost transfer certificate of title is described as follows:

*Lot No. 17054, Albay Cadastre 56*  
(Agapito Lorete)

A parcel of land (lot No. 17054 of the cadastral survey of Albay, G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. 365), situated in the barrio of Gapo, municipality of Albay, Province of Albay. Bounded on the N., by lots Nos. 17053 and 16959 of Albay cadastre; on the E., by lots Nos. 16959 and 16958 of Albay cadastre; on the SE. by creek (municipality of Pilar) and lot No. 17465 of Albay cadastre; on the SW., by lot No. 17055 of Albay cadastre; and

Now therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court, branch II, at the City of Legaspi on May 17, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., on which date, time and place, you must appear and file your opposition, if any you have, to the said petition.

Let this notice be published in two successive issues of the *Official Gazette* and a copy of same be sent to the adjoining owners of the lot described above at the expense of the petitioner, and a copy of said notice be posted at the main entrance of the city hall at Legaspi City and in the provincial capitol of Albay at least 30 days before the date of hearing.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court, this 19th day of February, 1954, at the City of Legaspi, Philippines.

JESUS CANTES  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-288, lot No. 12931 of Albay Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, claimant, *vs.* WINIFRED MALLORCA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Atty. Honesto de Vera, Sixto Rodriguez, Norberto Martos, Angel Jaucian, Maria Alamares, Winifred Mallorca, all of Daraga, Legaspi City; the Chief of Police, Legaspi City; the Chief, General Land Registration Office, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Winifred Mallorca, of legal age, single, resident of and with postal address at Daraga, Legaspi City, praying for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title covering lot No. 12931 of the cadastral survey of Albay, alleging that the owner's duplicate of said transfer certificate of title in the name of Sixto Rodriguez as well as the original of said title was on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay were either lost or destroyed as a result of the last war. Said lot covered by the lost certificate of title is described as follows:

*Lot No. 12931, Albay Cadastre 56*  
(Sixto Rodriguez)

A parcel of land (lot No. 12931 of the cadastral survey of Albay, G.L.R.O. record No. 367) situated in the barrio of Bascaran, municipality of Albay, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 12927 and 12929 of Albay cadastre; on the SE., by lot No. 17198 of Albay cadastre; on the SW., by lots Nos. 12933, 12932 and 12926 of Albay cadastre; and on the NW., by lots 12926 and 12927 of Albay cadastre; \* \* \* containing an area of 6,167 square meters, more or less.

Now therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court, branch I, at the City of Legaspi; on May 18, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., on which date, time and place you must appear



and file your opposition, if any you have, to the said petition.

Let this notice be published in two successive issues of the *Official Gazette* and a copy of same be sent by registered to each of the owners of the lands adjoining to the lots described above at the expense of the petitioner, and a copy of said notice be posted at the main entrance of the city hall of Legaspi City and in the provincial capitol of Albay at least 30 days before the date of hearing.

Witness the Hon. Fidel Villanueva, judge of this court, this 19th day of February, 1954, at the City of Legaspi, Philippines.

JESUS CANTES

[2, 3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-333, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 88,  
re lot No. 201

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, claimant, *vs.* HERCULANO  
E. PAREJA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Herculano E. Pareja, Brahelone C. Pareja, Luz M. Pareja, Carlos Navarro, Justo Albaña, Jose O. Vera, the City Mayor, heirs of Tito Arimado, all of Legaspi City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Herculano E. Pareja, of legal age, Filipino, married and a resident of Legaspi City, praying for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title covering a parcel of land known as lot No. 201 of the cadastral survey of Albay, alleging that the owner's duplicate copy which was in the possession of the herein petitioner as well as the original copy of said title which was kept in the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay were either lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war. Said lot is described as follows:

*Lot No. 201.*—A parcel of land (lot No. 201 of the cadastral survey of Legaspi, G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. 88), situated in the City of Legaspi. Bounded on the N., by lots Nos. 199 and 200 of Albay cadastre; on the E., by Tandang Sorra Street; on the SW., by lot 202 of Albay cadastre; and on the NW., by lots Nos. 205 and 206 of Albay cadastre, \* \* \* containing an area of 405 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 18, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., in branch II of this court, Legaspi City, on which date, time and place, you must

appear and file your opposition, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court, this 19th day of February, 1954, at Legaspi City, Philippines.

JESUS CANTES

[2, 3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-334, Record lot No. 2263, Albay  
Cadastre

*Petition for reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title.* RAFAEL OÑATE, petitioner

NOTICE

To Atty. Angeles Baranda, Gregorja Los Baños, Flora S. Vda. de Obed, Benjamin Llave, the City Mayor of Legaspi City, all of Legaspi City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Rafael Oñate, of legal age, married to Florentina Orfanel, and a resident of Legaspi City, praying for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title covering lot No. 2263 of the cadastral survey of Albay, alleging that the owner's duplicate copy as well as the original of said title which was on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay were either lost or destroyed as a result of the last world war. Said lot covered by the lost original certificate of title is described as follows:

*Lot No. 2263, Albay Cadastre*

A parcel of land (lot No. 2263 of the cadastral survey of Albay), with all the improvements thereon situated in the municipality of Daraga, Albay. Bounded on the NE., by lot No. 2261; on the SE. by Calle Temerox; on the SW., by San Jose; and on the NW., by lots Nos. 2262 and 2261; \* \* \* containing an area of 547 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 19, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., in Branch I of this court, Legaspi City, on which date, time and place you must appear and file your opposition, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Fidel Villanueva, judge of this court, this 20th day of February, 1954, at Legaspi City, Philippines.

JESUS CANTES

[2, 3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
SPECIAL BRANCH

Cadastral Case No. 10, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9466, lots Nos.  
1304 and 1305

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* AGUEDO  
ABADILLA ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To City Engineer, Cebu City; heirs of Ricardo Cabras, Cresencio Tomakin, Espeleta St., Cebu City and to all it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on May 15, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Venerio Cabras, through Atty. Michael Y. Mayol, praying for the reconstitution of the certificates of title issued in the name of Ricardo Cabras, now deceased, by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the said office of the Register of Deeds of Cebu, covering lots Nos. 1304 and 1305 of the cadastral survey of Cebu, shall take place before the special branch of this court at its session hall located in the provincial capitol, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lots Nos. 1304, and 1305 are describe and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 1304*

North, Espeleta St.; east, heirs of Ricardo Cabras and Cresencio Tomakin; south, heirs of Ricardo Cabras; and west, Garfield Street; containing an area of 85 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 1305*

North, Espeleta St.; east, Cresencio Tomakin; south, heirs of Ricardo Cabras; and west, heirs of Ricardo Cabras; containing a narea of 85 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Ignacio Debuque, judge of said court, this 15th day of February, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

[2,3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH III

Cadastral Case No. 11, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9467, lot  
No. 5595-C

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* SILVESTRA  
ABADA ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To the Honorable Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Forestry, the Director of Public Works and Communications, all those

in Manila; the Provincial Fiscal, the City Fiscal, both in Cebu City; Atty. Numeriano G. Estenzo, for and behalf of Cesario Raganas, Cebu City; Cesario Raganas, Bulakao, Pardo, Cebu City; Dalmacio Pacana, Bulakao, Pardo, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court by Jose Lawbanchuan, through his counsel, Atty. Ramon Duterte, praying that by way of reconstruction of records, for the determination and adjudication of title to a parcel of land known as lot No. 5595-C of the above-entitled cadastral survey, situated in the district of Bulakao, Pardo, Cebu City, which lot being described on plan Swo-34450 and its technical descriptions, and containing an area of 15,160 square meters, more or less. Said lot No. 5595-C is described particularly as follows:

Bounded on the north, by lot No. 5595-B, of the subdivision plan; on the NE., by lot No. 5317, Cebu cadastre and lot 5595-B, of the subdivision plan; on the east, by lot No. 5343, Cebu cadastre; on the SE., by Cebu-Barili road (15.00 meters wide); on the south, by lot No. 5601, Cebu cadastre; on the SW., by lots Nos. 5602 and 5603, Cebu cadastre; and on the NW., by lot No. 5595-G of the subdivision plan, and lot No. 5340, Cebu cadastre.

Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan, being N. 39° 38' E., 418.85 meters from B. M. 50, Cebu cadastre No. 12, thence S. 89° 09' E., 45.99 meters to point 2; thence S. 3° 02' W., 36.72 meters to point 3; thence S. 45° 13' W., 51.59 meters to point 4; thence S. 83° 48' W., 83.87 meters to point 5; thence N. 0° 45' W., 29.65 meters to point 6; thence N. 13° 59' W., 43.33 meters to point 7; thence N. 27° 52' W., 53.58 meters to point 8; thence N. 29° E., 57.93 meters to point 9; thence N. 54° 59' E., 46.78 meters to point 10; thence S. 17° 46' E., 17.41 meters to point 11; thence S. 12° 56' E., 75.24 meters to the point of beginning. Containing an area of 15,160 square meters, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and on the ground are marked by P. L. S. cylindrical concrete monuments 15 by 60 centimeters, except points 1, 2, and 11, by B. L. concrete monuments 15 by 60 centimeters. Bearings true. Declination 1° 24' E.

Now, therefore, you are hereby cited to appear at the Court of First Instance of Cebu, third branch, at the Palace of Justice, Cebu City, on the 8th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, to present thereat such claims as you have to said land or any portion thereof, and to present evidence, if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at said court at the time and place aforementioned your default will be recorded and the title to the land will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Florentino Saguin, judge of said court, this 4th day of February, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

[2, 3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH II

Case No. 190, G.L.R.O. Record No. 27101, lots Nos. 2 and 3

ISABEL NOEL, applicant

NOTICE

To Roman Sosobrado, Eleuteria Godinez, Juan Alpuerto, heirs of Juan Antonio, Marcelino Medalle, Alfonso Jakosalem, Andres Roda, Eladio Alpuerto, Ceferina Imperial, Antera Riconalla, Elena Riconalla, Esteban Alpuerto, Felipe Kapongan, Gervacio Alpuerto, Gertrudes Marinduque, Francisco Jana, Venancio Rucero, Marcelo Tuanson, heirs of Serapio Pasquil, Mariano Montalbo, Simplicio Lomicday, Aguedo Boaya, Ciriaco Abraham, Demetrio Ricamora, Perfecto Logroño, Pio Cinco, Vidal Flores, Venancia Karampatan, Jose Cinco, Procopio Zulueta, Marcos Velocura, Margarita Antonio, Anunciacion Noel, Jose Velocura, Juan Alpuerto, all these in Dumanjug, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that on May 8, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by the Hospicio de San Jose de Barili, through Atty. Antonio Ma. Cui, praying for the reconstitution of the certificates of title issued in the name of the herein petitioner by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost and destroyed during the last war in the said office of the Register of Deeds, covering lots Nos. 2 and 3 described on plan Psu-46338 (sheet No. 2), situated in the barrios of Cogon, Lawan, Dao-Liong, municipality of Dumanjug, Province of Cebu, shall take place before the second branch of this court at its session hall located at the Palace of Justice, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, against the petition. Said lots Nos. 2 and 3 are described and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 2.*—Bounded on the N., by properties claimed by Andres Roda and Roman Sosobrado; on the NE. by properties claimed by Roman Sosobrado, Eleuteria Godinez, and Juan Alpuerto; on the SW., by properties of the heirs of Juan Antonio (joint owners), Marcelino Medalle, and Alfonso Jakosalem; and on the NW., by property of Andres Roda. Containing an area of 97,372 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 3.*—Bounded on the NE., by properties claimed by Eladio Alpuerto, Ceferina Imperial, Antera Riconalla, Elena Riconalla, Esteban Alpuerto,

Felipe Kapongan, Gervacio Alpuerto and Gertrudes Marinduque, on the SE., by properties claimed by Elena Riconalla, Francisco Jana, Venancio Rucero, Felipe Kapongan, Gervacio Alpuerto, Marcelo Tuanson, heirs of Serapio Pasquil (joint owners), Mariano Montalbo, Simplicio Lomicday, Aguedo Boaya, and Ciriaco Abraham; on the SW. by properties claimed by Mariano Montalbo, Ciriaco Abraham, Demetrio Ricamora, Perfecto Logroño, Pio Cinco, Elena Riconalla, Vidal Flores, Esteban Alpuerto, and Venancia Karampatan; and on the NW., by properties claimed by Ciriaco Abraham, Perfecto Logroño, Pio Cinco, Jose Cinco, Procopio Zulueta, Marcos Velocura, Vidal Flores, Elena Riconalla, Margarita Antonio, Esteban Alpuerto, Anunciacion Noel, Jose Velocura, and Juan Alpuerto. Containing an area of 730,051 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Edmundo S. Piccio, judge of said court, this 5th day of February, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

[2, 3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 9, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9465, lots Nos. 110, 564, 3035, 7430-B and 7431

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* ENEMESIA ABADIA ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To Filomena Rubio, Bogo, Cebu; the District Engineer, Cebu City; Provincial Governor of Cebu, for Province; the Director of Lands, Manila; Segundo Rosales, Bagumbayan, Cebu City; Vicente Gandiongco, Villagonzalo St., Cebu City; Oriental Saw Mill, Martires St., Cebu City; Casimiro Falcon, Segundo Padabes, both at barrio Potat, Cebu City; Luis Go Choco, Martires St.; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that on May 8, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Rafael Espina and Tarcila Gandiongco, through Atty. Juan E. Yap, praying for the reconstitution of the certificates of title issued to lots Nos. 110, 564, 3035, 7430-B and 7431 issued by the Register of Deeds of Cebu in the name of the herein petitioners, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war in the said office of the Register of Deeds of Cebu, shall take place before the special branch of this court at its session hall located at the provincial capitol building, Cebu, on which date, time and place you should appear and to show cause, if any you have, why the petition should not be granted. Lots Nos. 110, 564, 3035, 7430-B and 7431 are described and bounded as follows:

*Lot No. 110*

North, by Estero Zapatera; SE., by lots Nos. 107, 563, 109 and an alley; SW., by lots Nos. 563, 562 and 7430-A; and NW., by lot No. 7430-A. Containing an area of 288 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 564*

NE., by lot No. 108; E., by lot No. 7584; SW., by an alley; and NW., by lot No. 109. Containing an area of 33 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 3035*

NE., SE., NW., and SW., by lot No. 110. Containing an area of 17 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 7430-B*

NE., by lot No. 114; SE., by lots Nos. 7430-A, 7433 and 7434; SW., by lot No. 7433 and lot No. 7434; and NW., by Martires Street, Cebu City. Containing an area of 373 square meters, more or less.

*Lot No. 7431*

NE., by lots Nos. 7432 and 7430-A; SE., by lots Nos. 7430-A and 97; NW., by lot No. 7432; and SW., by Bagumbayan Street. Containing an area of 893 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Ignacio Debuque, judge of said court, this 5th day of February, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

[2, 3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH III

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9468, lot No. 1644

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* FRANCISCO ABADINAS ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To Pastor Lines, Nicolas Velez, Felipe Castro, all these are in front of San Nicolas Elementary School, Cebu City; City Engineer, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified by these presents that on May 8, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Francisco Navarro, through Atty. G. R. Juezan, praying for the reconstitution of the certificate of title issued in the name of the herein petitioner by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed during the last war in the said office of the register of deeds, covering lot No. 1644 of the above-entitled case, situated in Cebu City, shall take place before the third branch of this court at its session hall located at the Palace of Justice Building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims

or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 1644 is described and bounded as follows:

On the north, by Nicolas Velez; on the east, by Pastor Lines; on the south, by Felipe Castro; and on the west, by Carlock St.; containing an area of 296 square meters, more or less.

The petitioner further prays for the cancellation of the title so reconstituted, and in its place and stead, a new certificate of title be issued in the name of Benjamin Santa Ana, the actual owner of lot No. 1644 by virtue of purchase.

Witness the Hon. Florentino Saguin, judge of said court, this 8th day of February, 1954.

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA

[2, 3]

*Clerk of Court*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF CEBU  
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BRANCH III

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Record No. 9468, lot No. 6042-B-1

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, *vs.* FRANCISCO ABADINAS ET AL., claimants

NOTICE

To the City Engineer, Cebu City; Crisanta Cuizon, Tranquilina Cabarrubias, Santiago Zabate, all these in Guadalupe, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that on May 15, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the hearing of the petition filed with this court by Francisco Lopez, through Atty. Leonardo Garcillano, praying for the reconstitution of the certificate of title issued in the name of Bibiana Cabarrubias (now deceased) by the Register of Deeds of Cebu, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the said office during the last war, covering lot No. 6042-B-1 of the cadastral survey of Cebu described on plan Swo-32651, shall take place before the third branch of this court at its session hall located in the Palace of Justice Building, Cebu City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition. Said lot No. 6042-B-1 is described and bounded as follows:

North, by lot No. 6042-B-2 owned by Crisanta Cuizon et al.; east, by the Guadalupe road and lot No. 6043, owned by Paula Cabarrubias (now deceased), and represented by Tranquilina Cabarrubias; south, by lot No. 6043 by Paula Cabarrubias, now deceased, and represented by Tranquilina Cabarrubias and lots Nos. 6042-B-4 and 6042-B-3, owned by Crisanta Cuizon et al.; and west, by lots Nos. 6042-B-3, owned by Crisanta Cuizon et al.; and lot No. 6058 owned by Santiago Zabate; containing an area of 2,050 square meters, more or less.

Witness the Hon. Florentino Saguin, judge of said court, this 10th day of February, 1954.

[2, 3]

VICENTE E. R. ZOSA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-331, G.L.R.O. Record No. ———,  
Lot No. 16332, Albay

*Petition for reconstitution of Transfer Certificate  
of Title No. 4350.*—MARIA PAMPLONA VDA. DE  
MARGALLO, petitioner.

## NOTICE

to Atty. Delfin de Vera, Domoingo Lorete, Lorenzo  
Llandilar, heirs of Francisco Imperial, Tito  
Mier, all of Daraga, Legaspi City; and to all  
whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Maria Pamplona Vda. de Margallo, of age, Filipino, resident of and with postal address at Daraga, Legaspi City, praying for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. 4350 for lot No. 16332 of the cadastral survey of Albay, alleging that the owner's duplicate copy as well as original of transfer certificate of title No. 4350 which was on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay were either lost or destroyed as a result of the last war. Said lot covered by the lost title is described as follows:

*Lot No. 16332, Albay Cadastre No. 26*  
(Maria P. Vda. de Margallo)

A parcel of land (lot No. 16332 of the cadastral survey of Albay, G. L.R.O. cadastral record No. 365), situated in the barrio of Anislag, municipality of Albay, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 16329, 16330, 16331, 15856, 15863, 16364 and 15868 of Albay cadastre; on the SW., by lot No. 15868 of Albay cadastre, creek, lots Nos. 15943 and 15946 of Albay cadastre; on the SW., by creek, lots Nos. 15946, 16339, 16338 and 16333 of Albay cadastre; and on the NW., by lots Nos. 16322, 16325, 16331 and 15855 of Albay cadastre. \* \* \* containing an area of 205,117 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that said petition has been set for hearing on May 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., in branch II of this court, Legaspi City, on which date, time and place you must appear and file your opposition, if any you have, to the said petition.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court, this 22nd day of February, 1954, at Legaspi City, Philippines.

[2, 3]

JESUS CANTES  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ANTIQUE  
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 12, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 943,  
lot No. 1741 San Jose Cadastre

PANAY AUTOBUS COMPANY, INC., petitioner

## ORDER

Panay Autobus Company, Inc., through its counsel, Atty. Ramón T. Jimenea, in its petition dated November 24, 1953, prays for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title No. 1000, covering lot No. 1741 of the cadastral survey of San Jose, Antique, the boundaries of which are as follows:

Bounded on the N. by lot No. 1763—P.O. Torde-sillas; on the E. by lots Nos. 1744, 1632 and 1683; on the S. by lots Nos. 1685, 1686 and 1734; and on the W. by lot No. 1740—Narciso Dejilla; containing an area of 4,628 square meters, more or less.

That the owner's duplicate of title, as well as the original in the office of the Register of Deeds of Antique, were lost and destroyed during the last war.

It is hereby ordered that the hearing of the petition be set on February 20, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the morning, before this court at San Jose, Antique, and any person having interest therein may appear on the date, time and place aforementioned and show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

Let this order be published, at the expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette* for two consecutive issues, posting copies thereof at the main entrance of the court building and municipal hall, municipality of San Jose, Antique, and serving notice hereof to the adjoining owners at least 30 days from the date of hearing.

So ordered.

[2, 3]

F. IMPERIAL REYES  
Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION  
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
SAN FERNANDO

Administrative Case No. 258-R, G.L.R.O. Special Proceedings  
Record No. 125

*In re: the reconstitution of the Original Certificate  
of Title of lot No. 1931.* FELICIDAD BALANGUE,  
petitioner.

## NOTICE OF HEARING

To Felicidad Balangue, petitioner, Matias Balangue, Fabian Abellera and Atty. Agaton R. Yaranon, all residents of the municipality of Aringay, La Union, municipality of Aringay, La Union and Manila Railroad Company, Manila.

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by

Felicidad Balangue, petitioner, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 1981 alleging to have lost the owners duplicate while the original which was kept in the office of the Register of Deeds of La Union, was lost or destroyed due to operation of the last war. The parcel of land described in said title is situated in the poblacion, municipality of Aringay, La Union, and more described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1981 of the cadastral survey of Aringay, G. L. R. O. cadastral record No. ———), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Aringay, Province of La Union. Bounded on the NW., by lot No. 6673 of Aringay cadastre; on the E., by lot No. 1982 of Aringay cadastre; on the S., by Aringay River; and on the W., by lot No. 1980 of Aringay cadastre, containing an area of 5,092 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 16, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court, at San Fernando, La Union, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, this 20th day of February, 1954.

MIGUEL RILLORAZA  
*Clerk of Court, La Union*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-335, G. L. R. O. Cadastral Record No. ———, lot No. 3460, Camalig Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, claimant, vs. RAFAEL S. LUCILA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Atty. Rafael S. Lucila, heirs of Ramona Solano, heirs of Antonio Mujae, all of Camalig, Albay; Cipriano Moyo, Domingo Lita, heirs of Sixto Nayve, all of Baligang, Camalig, Albay; Jose Valenciano, % American Goods Co., 174 Calle David, Escolta, Manila; the Municipal Mayor of Camalig; the Director, Bureau of Lands, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Rafael S. Lucila, of legal age, married to Maria Clara Valenciano, and a resident of the municipality of Camalig, Albay, praying for the reconstitution of certificate of title for lot No. 3460 of the cadastral survey of Camalig, Albay, alleging that the owner's duplicate copy which was in the possession of its former owner, Mr. Manuel Santibañez, as well as the original copy of said title which was kept

at the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay were either lost or destroyed as a result of the last war. Said lot covered by the lost certificate of title is described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3460 of the cadastral survey of Camalig, G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. ———), situated in the barrio of Baligang, Municipality of Camalig, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by lots Nos. 3468 and 3470 of the Camalig cadastre; on the E. and SE., by lot No. 3470 of Camalig cadastre; on the S., by lot No. 3459 of Camalig cadastre; on the SW., by lot No. 3458 of Camalig cadastre; and on the NW., by lots Nos. 3465, 3466, 3467 and 3468 of Camalig cadastre, \* \* \* containing an area of 28,964 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 21, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., in branch I of this court, Legaspi City, on which date, time and place you must appear and file your opposition, if you have any, to the said petition.

Witness the Hon. Fidel Villanueva, judge of this court, this 2nd day of March, 1954, at Legaspi City, Philippines.

JESUS CANTES  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY  
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-335, G.L.R.O. Record No. ———, lot C-1 (1340)

*Petition for reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 1291. REMEDIOS CARPIZO, petitioner*

NOTICE

To Atty. Pompeyo Calleja, Legaspi City; Policarpio Morada, Ursula Moron, Ambrosio Nabay, Anacleto Nocos, Dionisio Nolasco, Santiago Solano, Bernabe Morcoso, Fabiana Moron, Raymunda Moron, Manuela Moraleda, Juliana Mosa, Marcos Naz, all of Camalig, Albay; Mercedes Carpizo, Leoncio Mirabueno, both of Legaspi City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Pompeyo Calleja, counsel for the above-named petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title for lot No. Bsd C-1-1340, alleging that the owner's duplicate copy as well as original of said title which was on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Albay was either lost or destroyed as a consequence of the last war. The lot covered by the lost certificate of title is described as follows:

*Lot C-1 Bsd-1340  
(Remedios Carpizo)*

A parcel of land (lot C-1 of the subdivision plan Bsd-1340, being a portion of lot C described on plan Bsd-589, G.L.R.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_), situated in the barrio of Kituinan, municipalities of Camalig, and Daraga, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by property of municipality of Albay; on the E., by property of Mercedes Carpizo; on the S., by properties of Ambrosio Nabay, Leoncio Mirabueno, Anacleto Nocos, Manuela Moraleda, Juliana Mosa, Ursula Moron and Policarpio Morada; on the SW., by properties of Dionisio Nolasco, Santiago Solano, Manuela Moraleda and Marcos Naz; on the NW., by properties of Dionisio Nolasco, Santiago Solano, Bernabe Marcosa, Fabiana Moron, Raymunda Moron and Marcos Naz and lot C-2 of plan Bsd 1340, \* \* \* containing an area of 381,819 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 27, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court at Legaspi City, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court at Legaspi City, Philippines, this 1st day of March, 1954.

JESUS CANTES  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 262.—*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. O-5479 of the Register of Deeds of Zamboanga City.* PILARDO DE LA CRUZ, *petitioner.*

NOTICE

To Pilardo de la Cruz, Nicanor Molina, Manuel Wee Sit and Emilio Suarez, all with residence and postal address (except Emilio Suarez who is a resident of Manila City) in the City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Pilardo de la Cruz, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. O-5479 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Zamboanga, issued in the names of the late Benito de la Cruz, and others, covering real property, the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* City of Zamboanga.  
*Area:* 8,514 square meters more or less.  
*Boundaries:* E., by property of Leoncio San Juan et al.; SE., by Ayala River; and SW. and NW., by property of Isidro Martinez.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 12, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before this court in the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 26th day of February, 1954.

CIRILO S. RIVERA  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Expediente No. 7880, Lot No. 1073

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 263.—The Government of the Philippines, represented by the Director of Lands, applicant, *vs.* F. P. Williamson ET AL., claimants. Nicanor Cabato, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the heirs of Francisco Barrios; heirs of Vicente Tolentino; Nicanor Cabato and the Government of the City of Zamboanga, all of the City of Zamboanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Nicanor Cabato, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 1417 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Zamboanga, issued in the names of the deceased spouses Feliciano Evangelista and Benedicta Manalo, covering real property the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* Tetuan, City of Zamboanga.  
*Area:* 147 square meters, more or less.  
*Boundaries:* N., by properties of Francisco Barrios & Co.; E., by a road; S., by a road; and W., by property of Vicente Tolentino.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 12, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before this court in the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 26th day of February, 1954.

CIRILO S. RIVERA  
*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

G.L.R.O. Record No. 7880, lot No. 915-A

**SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 264.**—THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES, represented by the Director of Lands, applicant, *vs.* F. P. WILLIAMSON ET AL., claimants. THE CITY OF ZAMBOANGA, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the City of Zamboanga, Vicente Cabato, Pilar de Esperat, Jose Cabato and other, as heirs of Emeterio Cabato, all with residence and postal address in the City of Zamboanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the City of Zamboanga, for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. 1025 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Zamboanga, issued in the name of the Insular Government now Republic of the Philippines, covering real property the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* City of Zamboanga.

*Area:* 9,530 square meters, more or less.

*Boundaries:* N., by a road; E., by the Tumaga road; S., by lot No. 915-B; and SW., by lots Nos. 913 and 916.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 29, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this court in the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 26th day of February, 1954.

CIRILO S. RIVERA

[2, 3] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL  
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
PASIG, RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. 940, G.L.R.O. Record No. 42190

**Reconstitution Case No. 32.**—ROSA ALEJANDRO, petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Rosa Alejandro, Malabon, Rizal; Atty. Jose P. Santillan, 3rd Floor, Capitol Theatre Bldg., 31 Escolta, Manila; the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

A petition having been filed by petitioner Rosa Alejandro, through Atty. Jose P. Santillan, for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. 44726 of the Registry of Deeds of Rizal under the

provisions of Republic Act No. 26, covering lot No. 2, plan Psu-77906, situated in the sitio of Pulo, barrio of Tañong, municipality of Malabon, Province of Rizal, issued in the names of Fausta Hilario, widow and Rosa Alejandro, married to Francisco Barican, residents of Malabon, Rizal; and that, it is alleged, the owner's duplicate of the said certificate of title has been lost and the original of the same had also been lost or destroyed in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Rizal; and finally, it is prayed that transfer certificate of title No. 44726 be reconstituted using as basis the annotation on the back of original certificate of title No. 6444, and the full technical description appearing thereon.

Now, therefore, you are hereby given notice that the hearing of this petition has been set on June 8, 1954, at 8:00 in the morning before this court sitting at Pasig, Rizal, on which place, date and hour, you may appear and show cause, if any there be, why the same should not be granted.

Let this notice be published in two consecutive issues of the *Official Gazette* and copies hereof posted at the municipal building of Malabon, Rizal, and the provincial capitol, Pasig, Rizal, at the expenses of the petitioner.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of this court, this 9th day of March, 1954.

SEVERO ABELLERA

[2, 3] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN  
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 32, Record No. 913

PABLO AQUINO, petitioner

ORDER

A verified petition dated January 27, 1954, having been filed in the above-entitled case, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the petitioner, praying, among other things, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. 38773 of the land records of Pangasinan, the owner's duplicate of the said title is alleged to have been destroyed and/or lost as a consequence of the war while in the possession of said petitioner and the original thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds for Pangasinan was lost as a consequence of the war as evidenced by the certification of the register of deeds, marked Annex A attached to the petition, to be based on Decree No. 387282 (Annex B) of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, covering real property described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1991 of the cadastral survey of Dagupan), situated in the municipality of Dagupan. Bounded on the NE. and NW., by lot No. 1952; on the SE., by lot No. 1992; and on the SW., by the provincial road. Beginning at



a point marked 1 on plan, being S. 71° 19' E., 320.02 meters from B.B.M. No. 33; thence S. 51° 16' W., 52.60 meters to point 2; then N., 60° 20' W., 20.65 meters to point 3; thence N. 55° 58' E., 61.93 meters to point 4; thence S., 32° 34' E., 14.22 meters to the point of beginning; containing an area of 945 square meters, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan; bearings true declination 0° 30' E., date of survey, February 16, 1925 to December 24, 1926.

It is hereby ordered that this petition be, as it is hereby is, set for hearing on 7th day of July, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, at the session hall of this court in the City Hall of Dagupan City, requiring all interested persons to appear on the date and at the place and time above-mentioned, there and then, to show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Let this order be published, at the expense of the petitioner in two consecutive issues of the *Official Gazette*, the last of which should be at least thirty days prior to the date of hearing above set forth.

The clerk of court shall cause the provincial sheriff of Pangasinan to post copies of this order at the main entrance of the municipal building of the City of Dagupan, and of the Post Office of this City, at least 30 days prior to the date of hearing, and said sheriff shall furnish the petitioner or the clerk of this court with a certification showing that copies thereof have been duly posted, as required by law.

Likewise, the clerk of court is hereby directed to send, by registered mail, or through other means of safe delivery, at the expense of the petitioner, copies of this order to all known persons who might have any interest over the parcel of land in question.

So ordered.

Done at Dagupan City, this 3rd day of March, 1954.

[2, 3] JOSE BONTO  
Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. 761, G.L.R.O. Record No. 19790

*Reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. (N. A.).* ELPIDIO B. HERNANDEZ, petitioner

#### NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Elpidio B. Hernandez, Balbino Gesmundo, Petra Brion, Tranquilino Bargados, Gregorio Laurel, Mariano Gapaz and Pedro Reyes, all in San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution

of transfer certificate of title No. (N. A.), issued in his name; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either lost or destroyed during the last world war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering two parcels of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-13450), with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Sto. Rosario, municipality of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE., and NW., by property of Balbino Gesmundo and Petra Brion; on the SE. by the Talunan River; and on the SW., by property of Tranquilino Bargados. Containing an area of 31,148 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-13450) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Sto. Rosario, municipality of San Pablo. Bounded on the N., by property of Gregorio Laurel and the Macalauang Creek; on the NE., by the Macalauang Creek; on the E., by property of Mariano Gapaz; on the SE., by property of Pedro Reyes; on the SW., by property of Balbino Gesmundo and Petra Brion; and on the NW., by property of Gregorio Laurel. Containing an area of 29,198 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on August 16, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, this 8th day of March 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN

[2, 3] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 17, G.L.R.O. Record No. 533

*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.).* ISAAC ALCANTARA y MARTAL, petitioner.

#### NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Atty. Bernardo V. Cagandahan, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Carmen Paz Mercado, Municipal Mayor, Lune de la Torre and Catalino Casido, all in Mabitac, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N. A.), issued in his name; that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either

lost or destroyed during the last war, as well as its original copy on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

A parcel of land (lot 33 of the cadastral survey of Mabitac, G.L.R.O. cadastre record No. 533), situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Mabitac, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by lots 35 and 34 of Mabitac cadastre; on the SE., by Calle Fernandez; on the SW., by lot 32 of Mabitac cadastre; and on the NW., by lots 32 and 35 of Mabitac cadastre. Containing an area of 101 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on August 17, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Luis Ortega, judge of said court, this 8th day of March 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
Clerk of Court

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA  
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 30, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 859

*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 10581. COLEGIO DE SAN JOSE, INC., petitioner*

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Manuel P. Calanog, 404 Regina Bldg., Escolta, Manila; Director of Lands, Manila; Simeona Bayani, and Aristona Formilosa, 723 Antipolo, Manila; Nena Yaptinchay, Pelagio Insorio and Remedios Tanael, all in Biñan, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 10581 issued in the name of the Colegio de San Jose, Inc., that owner's duplicate copy of said title was alleged to have been either lost or destroyed in the office of the Register of Deeds of Laguna during the last world war as well as its original copy on file in said office, covering two parcels of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot 1 of plan Ig-248), situated in the barrios of Landayan, San Roque and Cuyab, municipality of San Pedro, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N., by San Pedro River; on the NE., by Laguna de Bay; on the SE., by

Biñan Estate; and on the SW., by property of Carlos Gomez, Hacienda de San Pedro Tunasan and Creek. Containing an area of 1,354,660 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot 2 of plan Ig-248), situated in the barrios of Landayan, San Roque and Cuyab, municipality of San Pedro, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by the Laguna de Bay; on the S., by San Pedro River; on the SW., by property of Carlos Gomez Hacienda de San Pedro Tunasan and Cree; and on the NW., by the Tunasan River. Containing an area of 460,334 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on August 24, 1954 at 8:30 a.m., before this court in Biñan, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of said court, this 8th day of March, 1954, at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

CECILIO M. BITUIN  
Clerk of Court

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN  
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 10, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 315,  
lot No. 56

*In re: Petition for reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 3615 based on the decree No. 190624. MARIA SISON, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Maria Sison, Hereberto Peña, Jose Sison and Rufina Ortega, all of Orani, Bataan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Maria Sison of Orani Bataan, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 3615, issued by the Register of Deeds of Bataan, in the name of Gregorio Sison, alleged to have been lost or destroyed in the office of the said Register of Deeds, where it was kept, covering real property, Lot No. 56 of the Cadastral Survey of Orani, bounded and described as follows:

A parcel of land (lot No. 56 of the Cadastral Survey of Orani), with the improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of Orani. Bounded on the NE., by lot No. 58; on the SE., by lot No. 55; on the SW., by a road; and on the NW., by lot No. 57; \* \* \* containing an area of 326 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given to all concerned that the aforementioned petition is set for hearing on July 29, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court,

at Balanga, Bataan, on which date, time and place above designated, all persons interested in said property are cited to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Maximo Abaño, judge of this court, this 10th day of March, 1954.

PEDRO ALDEA

*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 5, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 72, lot No. 303, La Carlota Cadastre

EMILIO FLORES, petitioner

NOTICE

To heirs of C. Gurrea, V. Rodriguez and heirs of T. Benedicto, all of Hinigaran, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Emilio Flores of La Carlota, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 4946, registered in the name of Claudio Flores, covering a real property (known as lot No. 303 of La Carlota Cadastre), situated in the municipality of La Carlota, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by lot No. 302; on the E. and S. by lot 300; on the NW. by lots 301 and 401, with an area of 90,637 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 19, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, the 18th day of February, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA

*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 21, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 171, lot No. 2148, Ilog Cadastre

NEMESIO GRANDEA, petitioner

NOTICE

To Jesus R. Nava, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; the Municipal Government of Ilog, % the Mu-

nicipal Mayor, Ilog, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Atty. Arcadio C. Sevilla, counsel for the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 19334, registered in the name of Pedro C. Grandea, covering a real property (known as lot No. 2148 of Ilog Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Ilog, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by Calle San Joaquin; on the E. by lot No. 2147; on the SE. by lot No. 2125; and on the NW. by lot No. 2149, with an area of 1,428 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr., judge of said court, the 24th day of February, 1954.

JOSE AZCONA

*Clerk of Court*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL  
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 30, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. 303, lot No. 2522, Escalante Cadastre

GABRIEL GENTALLAN, petitioner

NOTICE

To Escolastica Manibay, Delfin Lutero and Jesus Bautista, all of Escalante, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Gabriel Gentallan of barrio Balintawak, Escalante, Negros Occidental, for the reconstitution of the original as well as the owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 30885, registered in the name of Casimiro Carbajosa, covering a real property (known as lot No. 2522 of Escalante Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Escalante, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the N. by lot No. 2521; on the E. and SE. by lot No. 2534; and on the W. by lot No. 2542, with an area of 41,330 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on May 20, 1954, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the provincial capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose Teodoro, Sr. judge of said court, the 25th day of February, 1954.

[2, 3]

JOSE AZCONA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 265.—*In re Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-2, 160-(O-1, 181) B. L. No. 112865, Patent No. 24440. AZARY V. KOZLOFF, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Azary V. Kozloff, Leonardo Natividad, of Zamboanga City; the Director of Lands, of Manila; Jose Raymundo, Lopez (Moro), Isabel F. Sebastian, Victorio Aranal, and Damaso Purigay of the City of Basilan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by Azary V. Kozloff for the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title No. T-2, 160-(O-1, 181) B. L. No. 112865, patent No. 24440 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Basilan issued in the name of the petitioner, covering real property the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* Lamitan, City of Basilan.

*Area:* 19 hectares, 28 ares and 32 centares.

*Boundaries:* NE. by properties of Jose Raymundo and Leonardo Natividad; SE. by properties of Lopez (Moro) and of Isabel Sebastian; SW. by property of Victorio Aranal; and NW. by properties of Damaso Purigay, and Leonardo Natividad.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on June 12, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this court in the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 11th day of March, 1954.

[2, 3]

CIRILO S. RIVERA  
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA  
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SPECIAL PROCEEDING No. 266.—*Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title O-86, B. L. No. H-163094, Patent No. 43589. TEOFISTO E. SANTOS, petitioner.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Teofisto E. Santos, Jacinta Zapanta, Vicente J. Francisco, Mora Caramia Sarama of the City

of Zamboanga; the Director of Lands, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Teofisto E. Santos, for the reconstitution of original certificate of title No. O-86, B. L. No. H-163094, patent No. 43589 of the Register of Deeds of the City of Zamboanga, issued in the name of Segundo E. Santos, covering real property the location, area and boundaries of which are as follows:

*Location:* Sangali, City of Zamboanga.

*Area:* 3.1680 hectares.

*Boundaries:* E. by lot No. 1466 of Jacinta Zapanta; SW. by property of Vicente J. Francisco; and NW. by property of Mora Sarama.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on July 10, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning before this court in the City of Zamboanga, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if any you may have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Pablo Villalobos, judge of said court, this 11th day of March, 1954.

CIRILO S. RIVERA  
Clerk of Court

## General Land Registration Office

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ALBAY

Land Registration Case No. N-103. C.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7590

PORFIRIA S. LOS BAÑOS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Luis Los Baños, Legaspi City; the Municipal Mayor and Jose Y. Arcangel, Alejandro Calag and the heirs of Santiago Ortega, Jovellar, Albay; Severo Nuyda, Camalig, Albay; Juan Olaguera, Augusto E. Buenaventura and Domingo Pama, Guinobatan, Albay; the heirs of Aurelia Palmiano, the heirs of Maria Andaya, Juan Moratillo, Eutiquio Nuñez, the heirs of Lucio Olavere, Felix Mular, Eriberta Odoño and Julian Monilla, Lilibdon, Jovellar, Albay; Romualdo Narag and Tomas Oloteo, Estrella, Jovellar, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Porfiria S. Los Baños, Legaspi City, through the Attys. Vibal & Farin, P. O. Box 32,

Legaspi City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138194) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Estrella, municipality of Jovellar, Province of Albay. Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the NE. by properties of Juan Olaguera, the heirs of Aurelia Palmiano, the heirs of Maria Andaya and Juan Moratillo; on the E. by property of Eutiquio Nuñez; on the SE. by properties of Eutiquio Nuñez and Jose Y. Arcangel, the Murobuluang Creek and properties of Augusto E. Buenaventura and Luis S. Los Baños; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Lucio Olavere and the heirs of Santiago Ortega; and on the NW. by properties of Domingo Pama, Severo Nuyda, Felix Muijar, Eriberta Odoño, a creek, property of Julian Monilla, and a barrio road. Point No. 1 is N. 77° 42' W., 4,397.80 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Jovellar, Albay. Area 2,202,211 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Albay, at its session to be held in the City of Legaspi, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-265. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7628

NARCISO MENDOZA ET ALS., applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the City Mayor, Lipa City; Alejandro Luistro, Agripina Luistro, Encarnacion Loreto, Eugenia Mojares, Celestina Goce, Artemio Goce and Pedro Magpantay, Pangao, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Narciso Mendoza, Igmedio Mendoza, Zacarias Mendoza, Petra Mendoza, Pascuala Mendoza and Guillerma Maranan, Pangao, Lipa City, through the Atty. Dionisio M. Lingao, 200 Consolidated Investments Bldg., Plaza Goiti, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 4930, Lipa cadastre, plan Swo-34244) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Lipa. Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Juan Luistro and Aleja Hocbo; and on the SE., SW. and NW. by a creek Point No. 1 is N. 78° 59' E., 521.09 meters from M.B.M. No. 32, Lipa cadastre. Area 19,850 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-266. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7629

MARIA AMANTE ET ALS., applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the City Mayor and the heirs of Tomas Rioroso, Lipa City; Carmen Lingao, Tomas Mayor, Teodora Inciong, Pedro Villapando, Emilia Verenia and Juana Magsino Vda. de Landicho, Lodlod, Lipa City; Felipe Martija, Maria Zoilo Inciong, Primo Silva and Zoila Magsino, Pangao, Lipa City; Nicolas Litan and Lorenza Inciong, Bolboc, Lipa City; and Atty. Fidel Silva and sisters, % M. H. de Joya Law Office, Regina Bldg., Escolta, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Amante, Felicidad Villapando and Quintana Villapando, Pangao, Lipa City, through the Atty. Dionisio M. Lingao, 200 Consolidated Investments Bldg., Plaza Goiti, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 5146, Lipa cadastre, plan Swo-34586) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Lipa. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Carmen Lingao and spouses Nicolas Litan and Lorenza Inciong and Tomas Mayor; on the SE. by property of Teodora Inciong, a creek and property of the spouses of Felipe Martija and Maria Zoilo Inciong; on the SW. by properties of the spouses Felipe Martija and Maria Zoilo Inciong, the spouses Pedro Villapando and Emilia Verenia, the spouses Primo Silva and Zoilo Magsino and Juana Magsino Vda. de Landicho; and on the NW. by properties of the spouses Primo Silva and Zoila Magsino and Juana Magsino Vda. de Landicho and Atty. Fidel Silva and sisters, a road and property of Carmen Lingao and spouses Nicolas Litan and Lorenza Inciong. Point No. 1 is S. 71° 17' W., 321.43 meters from B.B.M. No. 30, Lipa cadastre No. 218. Area 48,974 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS

*Chief of the General Land*

*Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-267. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7630

DAVID DIMACULANGAN ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the City Mayor, Lipa City; Martin Silva, Claudia Silva, Guillerma Maranan, Esteban Mendoza, Carmen Mendoza,

Potenciana Mendoza and Maria Mendoza, Pangao, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses David Dimaculangan and Concepcion Perez, Juliana Maranan and Maria Amante, Pangao, Lipa City, through the Atty. Dionisio M. Lingao, 200 Consolidated Investments Bldg., Plaza Goiti, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 5156, Lipa cadastre, plan Swo-34522) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Lipa. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Martin Silva and Claudia Silva; on the SE. by properties of Claudia Silva and Guillerma Maranan and Esteban, Carmen, Potenciana and Maria Mendoza; on the SW. by property of Guillerma Maranan and Esteban Carmen, Potenciana and Maria Mendoza; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point No. 1 is S. 43° 46' W., 337.48 meters from B.B.M. No. 48, Lipa cadastre. Area 2,306 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS

*Chief of the General Land*

*Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-269. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7632

TOMAS MAYOR ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the City Mayor, Lipa City; Germana Mendoza, Felicia Lingao, Virginia Umali, Agustina Mayor, Anastacia Rodelas, Felisa Mayor, Elena Mayor, Juan Lingao, Agustin Rodelas, Gervacia Rodelas, Mariano Rodelas and Sixta Rodelas, Lodlod, Lipa City;

and Pio Mayor, Pangao, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Tomas Mayor, Maria Mayor, Lucia Mayor, Isabelo Mayor, Eleuterio Mayor and Antera Mosca, Lodlod, Lipa City, through the Atty. Dionisio M. Lingao, 200 Consolidated Investments Bldg., Plaza Goiti, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2302, Lipa cadastre, plan Swo-34637) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Lipa. Bounded on the NE. by property of Virginia Umali and a road; on the SE. by property of Agustina Mayor; on the SW. by property of Anastacia Rodelas and Felisa Elena, Agustina and Pio Mayor and a creek; and on the NW. by properties of Juan Lingao and Agustin, Gervacia, Mariano and Sixta Rodelas. Point No. 1 is N. 10° 39' W., 296.87 meters from B.B.M. No. 28, Lipa cadastre. Area 3,632 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-270. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7633

SEGUNDINA RESABA ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the City Mayor, City of Lipa; Rosenda Landicho, Sinfrosa Recinto Vda. de Landicho, Jaime Landicho, Francisco Landicho, Marcosa Cortes, Tomas Cortes, Maura Cortes, the heirs of Bartolome Landicho, Venancia Alvarez, Maria Lorzano and Eugenia Lorzano, Lodlod, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Segundina Resaba, Honorio Mayor, Anita Mayor, Amado Mayor, Lolita Mayor, Pedro Mayor and Villa Mayor, Lodlod, Lipa City, through the Atty. Dionisio M. Lingao, 200 Consolidated Investment Bldg., Plaza Goiti, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 5173, Lipa cadastre, plan Swo-34523) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Lipa. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Rosenda Landicho, Sinfrosa Recinto Vda. de Landicho, Jaime Landicho and Francisco Landicho and Segundina Landicho; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Graciano Cortes; on the SW. by the Cumba Creek; and on the NW. by property of Venancia Alvarez, Maria Lorzano and Eugenia Lorzano. Point No. 1 is S. 79° 55' E., 236.24 meters from B.B.M. No. 48, Lipa cadastre No. 218. Area 15,981 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-271. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7634

PABLO LLANES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Deogracias Adan, Antonio Bautista, Zoilo Florendo, Leocadio Gatdula and Pamfilo Zara, Taysan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pablo Llanes, Kalipolako Street, Lipa City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:



A parcel of land (plan Psu-139472) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Pinagbayan, municipality of Taysan, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by a creek and properties of Deogracias Adan, Antonio Bautista and Zoilo Florendo; on the NE. by property of Zoilo Florendo; on the SE. by property of Leocadio Gatdula; and on the SW. and W. by property of Pamfilo Zara. Point No. 1 is S. 52° 07' E., 9,784.50 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Taysan, Rosario, Batangas. Area 116,192 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-445. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-6862

PEDRO DE LA CRUZ ET ALS., applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Urbano Pascual, Julianio Flaviano, Celedonio Rapidad, Adela Panganiban, Anacleto Panganiban, Angela Dionisio, Sofia Halili, Rosa Siongco and Gregorio de los Santos, Bocaue, Bulacan; Irrigation Canals % Angat Irrigation System, Plaridel, Bulacan; Maria San Juan, Igmidio Ignacio, Joaquin Villanueva and Pedro de la Cruz, Bambang, Bocaue, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pedro de la Cruz, Felicidad de la Cruz, Maria de la Cruz and Nicolasa de la Cruz, Bambang, Bocaue, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Bambang, municipality of Bocaue, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-136153). Bounded on the E. by property of Anacleto Panganiban; on the SE. by properties of Anacleto Panganiban, Angela Dionisio and Sofia Halili; on the S. by property of Sofia Halili; on the SW. by an irrigation canal; and on the NW. by properties of Urbano Pascual, Julianio Flaviano, Celedonio Rapidad and Adela Panganiban. Point No. 1 is S. 31° 54' E., 834.72 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bocaue, Bulacan. Area 18,124 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-136153). Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation canal; on the SE. by property of Gregorio de los Santos; and on the NW. by property of Rosa Siongco. Point No. 1 is S. 18° 31' E., 816.98 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bocaue, Bulacan. Area 60 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-136153). Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Urbano Pascual; on the NE. by an irrigation canal; and on the S. and SW. by property of Rosa Siongco. Point No. 1 is S. 18° 16' E., 778.78 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bocaue, Bulacan. Area 347 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 4th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-501. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7458

TRINIDAD JOSE, applicant

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor,



the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Estefania del Rosario, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Faustino Santos and brothers, Genoveva Perlas, Pilar Perlas and Gregorio Santiago, Dampol, Plaridel, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Trinidad Jose, Dampol, Plaridel, Bulacan, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Five parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Dampol, municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135731). Bounded on the E. by property of Estefania del Rosario; on the S. by a creek; on the SW. by lots Nos. 3 and 2, and property of Genoveva and Pilar Perlas; and on the NW. by property of Faustino Santos and brothers. Point No. 1 is N. 85° 56' W., 5,849.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 6,728 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135731). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1; on the S. by lot No. 4; and on the W. by property of Genoveva and Pilar Perlas. Point No. 1 is N. 85° 56' W., 5,881.88 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 27 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135731). Bounded on the N. and E. by lot No. 1; on the S. by a creek; and on the SW. by lot No. 4. Point No. 1 is N. 85° 56' W., 5,849.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 842 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-135731). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 2; on the NE. by lot No. 3; on the S. by a creek; and on the W. by lot No. 5. Point No. 1 is N. 85° 56' W., 5,881.88 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 258 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-135731). Bounded on the E. by lot No. 4; and on the SW. and W. by property of Genoveva and Pilar Perlas. Point No. 1 is N. 85° 56' W., 5,881.88 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 23 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953. Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-502. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7459

JOSE CATAJAN and SERAPIA ADINA, applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Raymundo de Genio, Perpetua Duran, Margarita Alcaraz, Maria Santos, Genovena Aguillon, Maria Macapagal, Eliseo Adina, Ceferino Adina, Pedro Cerales, Doroteo Francisco, Dolores Catajan, Jose Cruz, Jose Cayana, Rufino Baylen, Rafael Cereza, Magdalena Talusig, and Deogracias Aguillon, Jolo, Meycauayan, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Jose Catajan and Serapia Adina, Jolo, Meycauayan, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Jolo, municipality of Meycauayan, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137288). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Raymundo de Genio, Perpetua Duran and Margarita Alcaraz, lot No. 2 and properties of Maria Santos and Genoveva Aguillon; on the SE. by property of Maria Macapagal; on the SW. by a creek; and on the NW. by property of the municipal government of Meycauayan (central school site). Point No. 1 is S. 3° 58' E., 371.25 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 3,911 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2 plan Psu-137288). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 3; on the SE. and NW. by properties of Margarita Alcaraz; and on the SW. by lot No. 1. Point No. 1 is S. 9° 28' E., 375.52 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 286 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-137288). Bounded on the NE. by a road; on the SE. and NW. by properties of Margarita Alcaraz; and on the SW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is S. 9°

28° E., 375.52 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 18 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-503. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7460

FERNANDO TORRES and EUFEMIA DE OCAMPO,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Calumpit, Bulacan; Eduardo Pestaña, Ignacia Calara, Rafael de Ocampo, Francisco Santos or Francisco San Jose, Primitiva Gonzales, Guillermo Vivar, Pedro de la Peña, the heirs of Prudencio Pineda, Estanislao del Rosario and Antonino Torres, Panducot, Calumpit, Bulacan; Cecilio Mercado and Ines Espiritu, Masantol, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Fernando Torres and Eufemia de Ocampo, Panducot, Calumpit, Bulacan, through the Attys. Cruz & Granados, Malolos, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Panducot, municipality of Calumpit, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-134545, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the N. by property of Guillermo Vivar; on the E. by a barrio road; on the S. by property of Pedro de la Peña; and on the W. by property of Cecilio Mercado. Point No.

1 is N. 5° 54' E., 4,369.20 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Hagonoy, Bulacan. Area 1,102 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-134545, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the N. by properties of the heirs of Prudencio Pineda and Estanislao del Rosario; on the SE. by the Hagonoy River; on the S. by property of Francisco Santos; and on the W. by a barrio road. Point No. 1 is N. 6° 14' E., 4,281.40 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Hagonoy, Bulacan. Area 1,342 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-134545, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 4 (property of Primitiva Gonzales); on the NE. by a barrio road; on the SE. by a canal and property of Antonino Torres; and on the SW. by property of Ines Espiritu. Point No. 1 is N. 6° 46' E., 4,065.27 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Hagonoy, Bulacan. Area 1,526 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-504. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7461

DIONISIO TORRES and ADELA CARLOS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Hagonoy, Bulacan; Romana Vda. de Trillana, the heirs of Nazario Trillana, Anita Guinto and Florentino Santos, Sto. Rosario, Hagonoy, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Dionisio Torres and Adela Carlos, Sto. Rosario, Hagonoy, Bulacan, through the Attys. Cruz & Granados, Malolos, Bulacan, to

register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138186), situated in the barrio of Sto. Rosario (Mercado), municipality of Hagonoy, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Florentino Santos (private alley); on the SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Nazario Trillana and Anita Guinto; and on the W. and NW. by property of Florentino Santos. Point No. 1 is S. 33° 45' E., 1,540.32 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Hagonoy, Bulacan. Area 458 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-505. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7462

ALFREDO N. CRUZ and ROSARIO VELASQUEZ,  
applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Isabel Lucas, Gerardo Villena, the heirs of Silvestre Balagtas and Andres Balagtas (agent), Calumpit, Bulacan; and Leandro Cabral, Hagonoy, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Alfredo N. Cruz and Rosario Velasquez, Bulacan, through the Attys. Cruz & Granados, Malolos, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-32382) (lot No. 3, Psu-134159), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Calumpit, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N. by property of Gerardo Villena; on the NE. by property of Leandro Cabral; on the S. by property of the heirs of Silvestre Balagtas and Andres Ba-

lagtas (agent); and on the W. by the national highway. Point No. 1 is S. 88° 55' W., 254.43 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Calumpit, Bulacan. Area 683 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-506. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7463

MERCEDES D. AGUSTIN, applicant

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Polo, Bulacan; Arcadio Deato, Pedro Deato, Rosario Anselmo, Sergio Marcelino, Esmelio Eugenio, Roberto Anselmo, Fausta Francisco, Remedios Garcia and Paterno P. Agustin, Balangcas, Polo, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Mercedes D. Agustin, Balangcas, Polo, Bulacan, through the Atty. Avelino L. Deato, Room 206 Laperal Bldg., 851 Rizal Avenue, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Balangcas, municipality of Polo, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-138021). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Esmelio Eugenio, Roberto Anselmo, Fausta Francisco and Remedios Garcia; on the SE. by property of Pedro Deato; on the SW. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by properties of Rosario Anselmo, Sergio Marcelino and Esmelio Eugenio. Point No. 1 is N. 27° 00'

W., 430.15 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan, Area 2,190 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-138021). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1; on the SE. by property of Pedro Deato; on the SW. by the Balangcas barrio road; and on the NW. by property of Rosario Anselmo. Point No. 1 is 27° 00' W., 430.15 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan. Area 68 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-507. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7464

MAXIMINA SAN DIEGO and CRISANTA SAN DIEGO,  
applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Polo, Bulacan; Eliseo San Diego, Francisco Sta. Rufina, Severina Perfecto, Pedro Data, Tiburcio Valeriano, Apolinaria Valeriano, Enrique Velez, Alejo Leoncio, Felipa Salvador and Jose Data, Balangcas, Polo, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maximina San Diego and Crisanta San Diego, Balangcas, Polo, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Six parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Balangcas, municipality of Polo, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-133142). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by property of Severina Perfecto; on the SW. by

property of Pedro Data; and on the NW. by a passage. Point No. 1 is N. 12° 52' W., 356.14 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan. Area 285 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-133142). Bounded on the NE. by the Balangcas barrio road; on the SE. by property of Severino Perfecto; on the SW. by lot No. 1; and on the NW. by a passage. Point No. 1 is N. 12° 25' W., 343.77 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan. Area 24 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-133142). Bounded on the NE. by property of Tiburcio and Apolinaria Valeriano; on the SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by property of Enrique Velez; and on the NW. by lot No. 4. Point No. 1 is N. 16° 26' W., 497.93 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan. Area 17 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-133142). Bounded on the NE. by property of Tiburcio and Apolinaria Valeriano; on the SE. by lot No. 3; on the SW. by property of Enrique Velez; and on the NW. by a creek. Point No. 1 is N. 16° 26' W., 497.93 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan. Area 191 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-133142). Bounded on the NE. by property of Enrique Velez; on the SE. by lot No. 6; on the SW. by property of Alejo Leoncio; and on the NW. by a creek. Point No. 1 is N. 17° 13' W., 498.49 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan. Area 175 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-133142). Bounded on the NE. by property of Enrique Velez; on the SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by property of Alejo Leoncio; and on the NW. by lot No. 5. Point No. 1 is N. 18° 00' W., 499.30 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Polo, Bulacan. Area 16 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-508. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7465

VICENTE CORDERO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Ricardo de Vera, Association of "Iglesia Ni Cristo" % Enrique Eugenio, Leonarda del Rosario, Faustino del Rosario and Emilia Roxas, Bocaue, Bulacan; and Maria Lazaro, Biñang 1.<sup>o</sup>, Bocaue, Bulacan, and to all whom it may concern.

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Vicente Cordero, Biñang 1.<sup>o</sup>, Bocaue, Bulacan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land plan (Psu-138115) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Biñang 1.<sup>o</sup>, municipality of Bocaue, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the Association of "Iglesia ni Cristo" and Leonarda del Rosario; on the SE. by properties of Faustino del Rosario and Emilia Roxas; on the SW. by the old provincial road; and on the NW. by property of Ricardo de Vera. Point No. 1 is S. 59° 15' E., 588.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bocaue, Bulacan. Area 365 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-509. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7466

LEOPOLDO H. RAMOS and SALOME PAÑGANIBAN,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor and Elpidio Nadurata, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Angat River Irrigation System, Plaridel, Bulacan; Gervasia Lopez, Malolos, Bulacan; Marcelino Raymundo, Obando, Bulacan; Guillermo Puato, Baliuag, Bulacan; and Simeona Constantino, Bigaa, Bulacan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Leopoldo H. Ramos and Salome Pañganiban, Malolos, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-136446), situated in the barrio of Malis, municipality of Guiguinto, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N. by properties of Guillermo Puato and Simeona Constantino; on the NE. by an irrigation canal; on the SE. by property of Gervasia Lopez; on the S. by properties of Gervasia Lopez and Elpidio Nadurata; on the SW. by the Bagbag River; and on the NW. by property of Marcelino Raymundo. Point No. 1 is N. 1° 05' W., 1,973.77 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Guiguinto, Bulacan. Area 41,981 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-510. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7467

MARIA MAÑACUP, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the President of the Philippine National Bank, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, and the Philippine National Bank Branch, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor and Joaquin J. Gonzales, Calumpit, Bulacan; Faus-

tino Garcia, Baliuag, Bulacan; Pedro Alfonso, Avelino Viray and Dominador Masangcay, San Francisco, Macabebe, Pampanga; Melencio Masangcay, Maysulao, Calumpit, Bulacan; Pascual O. Cruz and wife, Andrea N. Cruz and Anicia N. Cruz, 281 Nepomuceno St., Tondo, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Mañacup, Francis, Calumpit, Bulacan, through the Attys. Cruz & Granados, Malolos, Bulacan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-129042), situated in the barrio of Maysulao, municipality of Calumpit, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by the Nabung Creek and property of Faustino Garcia; on the SE. by property of Pascual O. Cruz and Andrea N. Cruz; on the SW. by properties of Melencio Masangcay, Avelino Viray and Dominador Masangcay; and on the NW. by property of Pedro Alfonso. Point No. 1 is S. 78° 57' W., 4,317.90 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Calumpit, Bulacan. Area 50,000 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-511. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7468

RUFINA N. GREGORIO ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Nieves Macaligal, the heirs of Donato Bayan, Esperanza del Rosario, Antonio Urbano, Dolores Serafin and Olimpia Aguirre, Calumpit, Bulacan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rufina N. Gregorio, Ponciano Torres, Bonifacia Torres, Norberto Torres, Leticia Torres and Jose Torres, Calumpit, Bulacan, through the Attys. Cruz & Granados, Malolos, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-34449) (lot No. 2, Psu-135864), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Calumpit, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N. by property of Nieves Macaligal; on the E. by a barrio road; and on the S. and W. by properties of the heirs of Donato Bayan. Point No. 1 is S. 10° 38' W., 115.78 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Calumpit, Bulacan. Area 1,247 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-512. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7469

ASUNCION ICASIANO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Natividad Icasiano Vda. de Roxas, Felicisimo Cruz and Josefa Icasiano Vda. de Enriquez, Bulacan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Asuncion Icasiano, 367 España Extension, Quezon City, through the Atty. Prudencio W. Valido, Room 411 Garcia Bldg., Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-34209) (lot No. 1, Psu-119668), situated in the barrio of Sta. Ana, municipality of Bulacan, Province of Bulacan

Bounded on the N., NE., and E. by the Rio Grande River; on the SE. by the Cacayasan River; on the SW. by property of Felicisimo Cruz; and on the NW. by property of Josefa Icasiano Vda. de Enriquez. Point No. 1 is S. 66° 10' E., 2,658.41 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bulacan, Bulacan. Area 44,249 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-513. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7470

NATIVIDAD ICASIANO VDA. DE ROXAS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Agustin Manahan, Sociedad Pescadora, Pablo Geronimo, Feliciano de los Santos, Nicolas de Leon, the heirs of Alipio Icasiano, Alejandro Nicolas and Francisco Gonzales, Bulacan, Bulacan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Natividad Icasiano Vda. de Roxas, 367 España Extension, Quezon City, through the Atty. Prudencio W. Valido, Room 411, Garcia Bldg., 624 Rizal Ave., Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-115386, sheet No. 1) (Swo-34542, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Sta. Ana, municipality of Bulacan, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Pablo Geronimo, Feliciano de los Santos and Nicolas de Leon; on the SE. by properties of Nicolas de Leon and the heirs of Alipio Icasiano; on the SW. by properties of Pablo Roxas, Agustin Manahan, Nicolas de Leon, Sociedad Pescadora, Francisco Gonzales and Alejandro Nicolas;

and on the NW. by property of Agustin Manahan. Point No. 1 is S. 21° 59' E., 1,251.50 meters from church bell tower, Bulacan. Area 94,052 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 21st day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-514. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7471

MARTIN ORTIZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Angat, Bulacan; the Buenavista Estate, San Ildefonso, Bulacan; and the heirs of Ambrosio Valero, Baliuag, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Martin Ortiz, Baliuag, Bulacan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Niugan, municipality of Angat, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-132077). Bounded on the NE. by the Angat River, an animal pass, and property of the heirs of Ambrosio Valerio; on the SE. by an animal pass and property of the heirs of Ambrosio Valerio; on the S. and SW. by the Sapang Buhay; and on the NW. by lot No. 2 and the Buenavista Estate. Point No. 1 is S. 83° 28' E., 5,412.75 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bustos, Bulacan. Area 44,496 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-132077). Bounded on the N., NE. and NW. by the Buena-



vista Estate; on the SE. by lot No. 1; and on the SW. by the Sapang Buhay. Point No. 1 is S. 83° 28' E., 5,412.75 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bustos, Bulacan. Area 12,815 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 21st day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-515. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7472

PILAR DEL CARMEN VDA. DE DEL ROSARIO ET AL.,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Cornelio Tantoco and Horacio Bolaong, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Plaridel, Bulacan; Alejandro Valerio and Honorata dela Cruz, Lagundi, Plaridel, Bulacan; Silvina C. Laya, Luciano Capala, and Fidel Reyes, Dampol, Plaridel, Bulacan, and Atty. Eugenio Maclang, 215 Marvel Bldg., 500 Juan Luna, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pilar del Carmen Vda. de Del Rosario, Lagundi, Plaridel, Bulacan; and Juliana del Carmen, Dampol, Plaridel, Bulacan, through the Atty. F. Amante, Room 417 Samanillo Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Lagundi, municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-138844). Bounded on the N. and W. by properties of Alejandro Valerio; on the E. by property of Honorata

de la Cruz; and on the S. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is 6° 24' W., 337.70 meters from B.M. No. 38, Dampol Estate. Area 98 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-138844). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 1; on the E. by properties of Honorata de la Cruz and Cornelio Tantoco; on the S. by properties of Cornelio Tantoco and Luciano Capala; on the SW. by property of Fidel Reyes; and on the NW. by properties of Horacio Bolaong and Alejandro Valerio. Point No. 1 is S. 3° 52' W., 578.74 meters from B.M. No. 38, Dampol Estate. Area 23,568 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 21st day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 6th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-121. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7431

SABAS ODICTA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Roman Ibañez, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Juan Ocaso, Angel Arbolada, Severa Ocoma and Albina Apuac, Sapián, Capiz; and the heirs of Severino Odicta, Majanlud, Sapián, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Sabas Odicta, Sapián, Capiz, through the Attys. Honrado & Villanueva, Roxas City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132715), situated in the sitio of Bontalon, barrio of Majanlud, municipality of Sapián, Province of Capiz. Bounded on



the NE. by property of Severa Ocoma and the Majanlud River; on the E. by property of Severino Odicla; on the SE. by property of Roman Ibañez; on the SW. by properties of Roman Ibañez, Juan Ocaso and Angel Arboleda; and on the NW. by the Oroc River. Point No. 1 is S. 34° 11' E., 641.96 meters from M.B.M. No. 22, Ivisan cadastre No. 228. Area 270,333 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roman Ibañez, judge of said court, the 4th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-177. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7586

JUSTA MAKINAY, applicant

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the Municipal Mayor, Clemente Oytas, Juana Realon and Maximiano Purificacion, Carmona, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Justa Makinay, Carmona, Cavite, through the Atty. Eustaquio V. Arayata, Tanza, Cavite, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Maduya, municipality of Carmona, Province of Cavite. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 592, Carmona cadastre, plan Swo-35058). Bounded on the N. by property of the municipality of Carmona; on the NE. by property of Clemente Oytas; on the SE. by the Carmona River; on the SW. by property of Juana Realon; and on the NW. by lot No. 1542. Point No. 1 is N. 42° 03' E., 913.04 meters from

B.L.L.M. No. 2, Carmona cadastre No. 285. Area 2,873 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1542, Carmona cadastre, plan Swo-35058). Bounded on the NE. by property of the municipality of Carmona; on the SE. by lot No. 592; on the SW. by property of Maximiano Purificacion; and on the NW. by the national highway. Point No. 1 is N. 35° 41' E. 557.08 meters from B.B.M. No. 4, Carmona cadastre No. 285. Area 325 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 24th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio G. Lucero, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CEBU

Land Registration Case No. N-108. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7370

INES OUANO ET ALS., applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Cebu City; the Municipal Mayor and the Parish Priest of the Roman Catholic Church, Mandaue, Cebu, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ines Ouano and the minors Linda C. Logarta, Alan C. Logarta, Milba C. Logarta and Ramon C. Logarta, represented by Geronima C. Logarta, as their legal guardian, all these in Mandaue, Cebu, through the Atty. Eriberto Seno, 45 Borromeo St., Cebu City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-31161) (lot No. 2, II-2902) (Swo-16417), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Mandaue, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by the P. Gomez Street; on the SE. by properties of the Roman Catholic Church and

the municipal government of Mandaue; on the SW. by the Bohol Strait; and on the NW. by the Bohol Strait and public land. Point No. 1 is N. 79° 03' W., 184.85 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Mandaue. Area 8,247 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, the 7th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CEBU

Land Registration Case No. N-109. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7371

GERMANA ESCARIO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cebu City; the Municipal Mayor, Andres Pacina, Pedro Alvares, Severino Ybañez, Venancio Cana, Benigno Causing, Lilirosa Villacrusis, Fructuoso Cordova, Rosario Rubia, Protelda Villasin, Manuel Villasin and Francisco Villacastin, Bantayan, Cebu; and Leonardo Lara, 45-B Aranas St., Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Germana Escario, 45-B Aranas St., Cebu City, through the Atty. Inocentes B. Pepito, 18 Urgello Private Road, Cebu City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-137498), situated in the barrio of Cogon, municipality of Bantayan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Severino Ybañez, Venancio Cana and Andres Pacina; on the SE. by property of Benigno Causing and Lilirosa Villacrusis; on the W. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by properties of Andres

Pacina and Pedro Alvarez. Point No. 1 is N. 1° 59' E., 7,175.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bantayan, Cebu. Area 358,139 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137499), situated in the barrio of Ticad, municipality of Bantayan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Villacastin and lot No. 2; on the SE. by a road; on the SW. by properties of Manuel Villasin and Fructuoso Cordova; and on the NW. by properties of Fructuoso Cordova and Rosario Rubia. Point No. 1 is N. 26° 28' E., 894.37 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bantayan, Cebu. Area 92,684 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-137499), situated in the barrio of Ticad, municipality of Bantayan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Francisco Villacastin; and on the SW. by lot No. 1. Point No. 1 is N. 29° 49' E., 1,140.49 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bantayan, Cebu. Area 173 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 22nd day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, the 7th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-226. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6981

LUCENA G. DE GASOLASCO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Tigbauan, Iloilo; Marcela Torendon and Lauro Geonigo, Barcelona, Tigbauan, Iloilo; Leon Geroso, Anacleto Geonigo, Valentin Gayatao, Eulalio Gi-

lioane and Iladio Tabligan, Guimbal, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lucena G. de Gasolasco, Guimbal, Iloilo, through the Attys. Gellado & Golingan, 121 E. Guanco St., Iloilo City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Barcelona, municipality of Tigbauan, Province of Iloilo. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-126063). Bounded on the N. by property of Leon Geroso; on the NE. by properties of Valentin Gayatao, Eulalio Gilioane and Leon Geroso; on the SE. by properties of Marcela Torendon and Valentin Gayatao; on the SW. by property of Valentin Gayatao; and on the NW. by property of Iladio Tabligan *vs.* Lauro Geonigo and lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 77° 17' W., 3,838.50 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tigbauan. Area 8,190 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-126063). Bounded on the NE. by property of Leon Geroso; on the SE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. by property of Iladio Tabligan *vs.* Lauro Geonigo; and on the NW. by Leon Gerosa *vs.* Lauro Geonigo. Point No. 1 is N. 76° 55' W., 3,832.45 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tigbauan. Area 966 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, judge of said court, the 12th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:  
ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-229. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7240

ODERICO S. UYCHOCDE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the  
Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo; Candelario Pavillar, La Paz, Iloilo City; Clemente Balboa, Ramon Tingson, Paulino Balboa, Julian Ballaret, heirs of Julio Banayanal, Paz Balleza, Esteban Banabatac, heirs of Leon Balajadia, Generoso Jardeleza, Estelita Poblete and Esteban Barreto, San Roque, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo; and Nicanora Ascalon, Molo, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Oderico S. Uychoede, Molo, Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of San Roque, municipality of Barotac Viejo, Province of Iloilo. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137250). Bounded on the NE. by property of Clemente Balboa, Ramon Tingson and Paulino Balboa; on the SE. by properties of Julian Ballaret and the heirs of Julio Banayanal; on the S. by property of Paz Balleza; on the W. by property of Esteban Banabatac; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Leon Balajadia, lot No. 2, property of Esteban Barreto, the Gigachac Creek and property of Candelario Pavillar. Point No. 1 is N. 63° 30' W., 2,500.06 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo. Area 523,450 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-137250). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by lot No. 1; on the W. by property of the heirs of Leon Balajadia; and on the NW. by property of Esteban Barreto. Point No. 1 is N. 71° 37' E., 2,192.90 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo. Area 101,120 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Querube C. Makalintal, judge of said court, the 12th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:  
ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-230. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7367

JUSTO TERUEL, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Salvacion P. de Teruel, Geronimo Terones, Lorenzo Terones, Ricardo Carbonel, Serapio Teruel, Paulino Carbonel, the heirs of Aguedo Teruel and Ramon Teruel, Tigbauan, Iloilo; Eusebio Teruel, Magallon, Negros Occidental; Florentino Tomases, Juana Tolanda, Lorenzo Torda, Daniel Teope, Julian Trosio, Lucas Tañaquin, Lorenzo Tañaquin, Eulalia Tañaquin, Ricardo Carbonel and Paulino Carbonel, Dorong-an, Tigbauan, Iloilo; Teodoro Tajonera, Ambrosio Trocio, Martina Tuay, Teresa Tugay and Pedro Udtojan, Lanag, Tigbauan, Iloilo; and Juan Guia, Binaliwan Mayor, Tigbauan, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Justo Teruel, Dorong-an, Tigbauan, Iloilo, through the Atty. M. F. Zamora, Room 4 Katague Bldg., Iznart St., Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the buildings and improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-118918, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrios of Dorong-an and Bayoco, municipality of Tigbauan, Province of Iloilo. Bounded on the N. by properties of Florentino Tomases and Salvacion P. de Teruel; on the NE. by property of Salvacion P. de Teruel and lot No. 1 (property of Eusebio Teruel); on the SE. by properties of Lorenzo Terones, Juana Tolanda, Lorenzo Torda and Daniel Teope, and the Tacoyong River; on the SW. by lot No. 3 (property of Ricardo and Paulino Carbonel), properties of Julian Trosio, Lucas Tañaquin and Lorenzo Tañaquin; and on the NW. by properties of Eulalia Tañaquin, Lorenzo Terones, Geronimo Terones and Juana Tolanda. Point No. 1 is S. 9° 47' W., 212.38 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Binaliuan, Tigbauan. Area 90,564 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-118918, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrios of Dorong-an and Bayoco, municipality of Tigbauan, Province of Iloilo. Bounded on the N. and NE. by lot No. 3 (property of Ricardo and Paulino Carbonel); and on the SE. and SW. by the Tacoyong River. Point No. 1 is S. 5° 50' W., 2,501.83 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Binaliuan, Tigbauan. Area 9,027 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 14, plan Psu-118918, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Lanag, municipality of Tigbauan, Province of Iloilo. Bounded on the N. by the Barocanan Creek and property of Teodoro Tajonera; on the NE. by property of Juan Guia; on the E. by property of Ambrosio Trocio; on the SE. by properties of Ramon Teruel, Martina Tuay and Teresa Tugay; on the SW. by property of Teresa Tugay; and on the NW. by properties of Ramon Teruel and Pedro Odtojan and lot No. 13 (property of Ricardo and Paulino Carbonel). Point No. 1 is S. 84° 32' W., 1,292.50 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Binaliuan, Tigbauan. Area 42,064 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 21st day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, judge of said court, the 12th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOILO

Land Registration Case No. N-231. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7368

DAVID J. KATAGUE and PAZ B. BALLEZA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iloilo City; the Municipal Mayor, Clara Baldonado, Primitivo Baldonado and Juan Balleza, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo; Jose D. Villaluz and Socorro Declaro, Banate, Iloilo; and Tomas Vargas, Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses David J. Katague and Paz B. Balleza, Barotac Viejo, Iloilo, through the Atty. Claro P. Gasendo, Iznart St., Iloilo City, to register and confirm their title to the following prop-

erties with the buildings and improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-136637, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Ugasan, municipality of Barotac Viejo, Province of Iloilo. Bounded on the N. by public land; on the E. by property of Socorro Declaro; on the SE. by properties of Clara Baldonado, Primitivo Baldonado and Tomas Vargas; on the SW. by the Ugasan River; on the NW. by property of Jose D. Villaluz and public land; and on the interior by property of the municipal government of Barotac Viejo (Ugasan school site). Point No. 1 is N. 55° 13' W., 8,216.60 meters from church spire, Barotac Viejo. Area 415,345 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-136637, sheet No. 2), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Barotac Viejo, Province of Iloilo. Bounded on NE. and NW. by property of David J. Katague and wife; on the SE. by property of Juan Balleza; and on the NW. by the Placer Street. Point No. 1 is N. 60° 46' W., 38.34 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Barotac Viejo. Area 437 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Querube C. Makalintal, judge of said court, the 12th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOILO

Lang Registration Case No. N-232. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7430

ESTEBAN BERMIL, applicant

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,

City of Iloilo; the Municipal Mayor, Rudivela Belarde, the heirs of Tomas Bales % Eufasio Bales, Alfredo Alava, Celestino Briones, Pablo Bales, Ramon Alava and Demetrio Velarde, Carles, Iloilo; Felipe Abdallah and Marcelo Redocendo, Balasan, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Esteban Bermil, Carles, Iloilo, through the Atty. Roque E. Evidente, Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Bolo, municipality of Carles, Province of Iloilo. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. plan Psu-124537). Bounded on the NE. by property of Felipe Abdallah; on the SE. by properties of Marcelo Redocendo and the heirs of Tomas Bales; on the SW. by properties of Alfredo Alava and Celestino Briones; and on the NW. by properties of Celestino Briones and Pablo Bales. Point No. 1 is S. 22° 13' W., 1,461.70 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Tupaz, Carles, Iloilo. Area 17,521 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-124537). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Tomas Bales; on the E. by the provincial road; on the SW. by properties of Ramon Alava and Demetrio Velarde; and on the NW. by property of Demetrio Velarde. Point No. 1 is S. 9° 35' W., 1,939.68 meters from B.L.L.B.M. No. 1, Tupaz, Carles, Iloilo. Area 17,222 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-124537). Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Tomas Bales and Felipe Abdallah; on the SE. by property of Felipe Abdallah; and on the W. by the provincial road. Point No. 1, is S. 9° 57' W., 1,798.38 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Tupaz, Carles Iloilo. Area 1,548 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, at its session to be held in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on the 25th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, judge of said court, the 19th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-102. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7403

SERGIA DAMASCO-VALDEZ and TERESA CAABAY-  
VALDEZ, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Attorney Juan Quema, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Municipal Mayor, Jose Mercado, Cirilo Valdez, Rufina Valdez and/or Gregorio Fermin and others, Anastacio Fontanilla, Leon Valdez and Zacarias Valdez, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur; Florentina Gines, Fernando (infiel), Anglay (infiel) and others, Brigida Lameg, and Pelagia Concepcion de Cordoncillo, Nagbukel, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Sergia Damasco-Valdez and Teresa Caabay-Valdez, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur, through the Atty. Jose F. Singson, Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137915), situated in the barrio of Dasay, municipality of Narvacan, Province of Ilocos Sur. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Florentina Gines and Fernando (infiel); on the SE. by properties of Anglay (infiel) and others and Jose Mercado, and a trail; and on the NW. by properties of Rufina Valdez, Anastacio Fontanilla et al., (Brigida Lameg) and Pelagia Concepcion de Cordoncillo. Point No. 1 is S. 79° 34' E., 3,726.83 meters from triangulation cross, Narvacan bell tower, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur. Area 39,229 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 22nd day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roman Campos, judge of said court, the 26th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-103. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7404

SALVADOR S. CABANILLA and TRINIDAD CHANLIECO-  
CABANILLA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Dionisio Clarin % Jose Clarin, Guillermo Montero, the heirs of Silvino Cabarloc, Librada Gaerlan and others, Leoncio Cabaguas, Justo Bautista and Bonifacia Cijaldo, the heirs of Arturo Viloria and Leocadia Viloria, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur; and the heirs of Jose Belmonte, Santa, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Salvador S. Cabanilla and Trinidad Chanlieco-Cabanilla, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur, through the Atty. Jose F. Singson, Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Narvacan, Province of Ilocos Sur. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137218). Bounded on the N. by the Clarin Dam (earth); on the E. by property of Guillermo Montero; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Silvino Cabarloc, Librada Gaerlan and others and Leoncio Cabaguas; and on the W. by properties of Justo Bautista and Bonifacia Cijaldo. Point No. 1 is S. 41° 53' E., 499.88 meters from triangulation cross, Narvacan bell tower, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur. Area 10,722 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-137218). Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Arturo Viloria; on the NE. by property of Leocadia Viloria; on the SE. and S. by property of the heirs of Jose Belmonte; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Silvino Cabarloc; and on the W. by property of Guillermo Montero. Point No. 1 is S. 40° 58' W., 492.72 meters from triangulation cross, bell tower, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur. Area 3,611 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 22nd day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you

have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roman Campos, judge of said court, the 26th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-314. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7484

**AURORA A. CORDERO**, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor, Luz Cordero, Crispin A. Cordero, Jr., Candelaria Cabrera and Gabriel Articono, City of San Pablo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Aurora A. Cordero, City of San Pablo, through the Atty. Edon B. Brion, City of San Pablo, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Swo-26229) (Psu-126191) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. by property of Luz Cordero; on the SE. by property of Candelaria Cabrera; on the SW. by property of Crispin A. Cordero, Jr.; and on the NW. by the Fule Sahagun Street. Point No. 1 is N. 80° 01' W., 320.74 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, City of San Pablo. Area 414 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 16th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-315. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7485

**LUZ CORDERO**, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor, Aurora A. Cordero, Leonila Fule Almeda and Candelaria Cabrera, City of San Pablo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Luz Cordero, City of San Pablo, through the Atty. Edon B. Brion, City of San Pablo, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-126191), with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. by property of Leonila Fule Almeda; on the SE. by property of Candelaria Cabrera; on the SW. by lot No. 2 claimed by Aurora A. Cordero; and on the NW. by the Fule Sahagun Street. Point No. 1 is N. 77° 55' W., 317.30 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, City of San Pablo. Area 414 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 16th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

[1, 2]



IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-316. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7486

MANUEL S. ROMASANTA and MATILDE ALMARIO DE  
ROMASANTA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the  
Director of Public Works and the Director of  
Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the  
Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,  
Santa Cruz, Laguna; and the Municipal Mayor,  
Lumban, Laguna; and to all whom it may con-  
cern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to  
this court by the spouses Manuel S. Romasanta and  
Matilde Almario de Romasanta, 107 A. Bonifacio  
St., Lumban, Laguna, through the Atty. Juan A.  
Baes, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm  
their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2994, Lumban cadastre,  
G.L.R.O. cadastral record No. 184), situated in the  
barrio of Maytalang 2nd., municipality of Lumban,  
Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. by the  
Laguna de Bay; on the SE., W. and NW. by roads.  
Point No. 1 is N. 60° 32' E., 815.42 meters more  
or less from boundary monument No. 9, Lumban  
cadastre, Laguna. Area 22,413 square meters, more  
or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court  
of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held  
in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of La-  
guna, Philippines, on the 21st day of May, 1954, at  
8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any  
you have, why the prayer of said application shall  
not be granted; and unless you appear at the time  
and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded  
and the said application will be taken as confessed,  
and you will be forever barred from contesting said  
application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said  
court, the 16th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of  
January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1, 2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-192. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7438

MELITA B. JACALAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the  
Director of Public Works and the Director of  
Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the

Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the  
Municipal Mayor, Abelardo C. Jacalan, Pedro  
G. Peralta, National Tobacco Corporation and  
Esperanza G. Rivera, San Fernando, La Union;  
and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this  
court by Melita B. Jacalan, San Fernando, La Union,  
through the Atty. Conrado C. Manongdo, 140 Int.  
A. Manrique St., Manila, to register and confirm  
her title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the poblacion,  
municipality of San Fernando, Province of La  
Union. The boundaries and areas of said parcels  
are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-138784).  
Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by  
property of Esperanza G. Rivera; on the SW. by  
lot No. 3; and on the NW. by property of Pedro  
G. Peralta. Point No. 1 is N. 50° 11' W., 362.12  
meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fernando, La  
Union. Area 278 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-138784).  
Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road (Burgos  
Street); on the SE. by property of Esperanza G.  
Rivera; on the SW. by lot No. 1; and on the NW.  
by property of Pedro G. Peralta. Point No. 1 is  
N. 50° 11' W., 362.12 meters from B.L.L.M. No.  
1, San Fernando, La Union. Area 23 square me-  
ters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-138784).  
Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1; on the SE. by  
property of Esperanza G. Rivera; on the SW. by  
property of the National Tobacco Corporation Com-  
pany; and on the NW. by property of Pedro G.  
Peralta. Point No. 1 is N. 52° 52' W., 354.44 me-  
ters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fernando, La Union.  
Area 150 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court  
of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be  
held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province  
of La Union, Philippines, on the 18th day of May,  
1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause,  
if any you have, why the prayer of said applica-  
tion shall not be granted; and unless you appear at  
the time and place aforesaid, your default will be  
recorded and the said application will be taken as  
confessed, and you will be forever barred from con-  
testing said application or any decree entered there-  
on.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of  
said court, the 12th day of November, in the year  
1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of  
January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1, 2] *Registration Office*



IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNIONLand Registration Case No. N-193. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7512

ISMAEL SALANGA, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, and the Municipal Mayor, San Fernando, La Union; Marta P. de Mendoza or Pimentel, Felicidad P. de Salang and Egidio Flores, Catbangan, San Fernando, La Union; and Felicidad P. de Salanga, 1320 Mabini St., Malate, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ismael Salanga, 1320 Mabini St., Malate, Manila through the Atty. Jose R. Flores, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Catbangan, municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-123980). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Marta P. de Mendoza and Felicidad P. de Salanga; on the SW. by property of Egidio Flores; and on the NW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is S. 66° 35' W., 487.41 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fernando, La Union. Area 345 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-123980). Bounded on the NE. by property of Marta P. de Mendoza and Felicidad P. de Salanga; on the SE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. by property of Egidio Flores; and on the NW. by the Hipodrome Street (provincial road). Point No. 1 is S. 66° 35' W., 487.41 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fernando, La Union. Area 46 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 28th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANGE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNIONLand Registration Case No. N-194. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7607

BENEDICTO R. RILLERA, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, Maria Alcantara, Ponciano Dumaguing, Florencio Dumaguing % Alicia Dumaguing, Narciso Rillena, Town Association of Naguilian, Maxima Rillera and Raymunda P. Estepa, Naguilian, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Benedicto R. Rillera, Naguilian, La Union, through the Atty. Evaristo Ortega, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Naguilian, Province of La Union. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-126643). Bounded on the N. by property of Ponciano Dumaguing; on the E. by properties of Narciso Rillena and the Town Association of Naguilian; on the S. by lot No. 2; and on the W. by property of Raymunda P. Estepa. Point No. 1 is N. 69° 28' E., 59.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Naguilian, La Union. Area 439 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-126643). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 1; on the E. and S. by the national road; and on the W. by property claimed by the Government of Naguilian. Point No. 1 is N. 69° 28' E., 59.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Naguilian, La Union. Area 47 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 25th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-195. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7608

RICARDO UBALDO and EMILIA VILORIA, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Matilde Peralta, Magdalena Cariño, Agapita Apilado and Estanislao Ferarés, San Fernando, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Ricardo Ubaldo and Emilia Viloria, San Fernando, La Union, through the Atty. Evaristo Ortega, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-133604), situated in the poblacion, municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Matilde Peralta and Magdalena Cariño; on the E. by property of Agapita Apilado; on the SW. by the Rizal Avenue; and on the W. by property of Estanislao Ferarés. Point No. 1 is N. 74° 38' E., 251.92 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, San Fernando, La Union. Area 500 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 26th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF MASBATE

Land Registration Case No. N-20. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7030

LIBRADO C. LIM, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Masbate, Masbate; the Municipal Mayor, Lauro P. Leviste, Micael Dillo, Hermenegildo Mendoza, Jesus Lupangco, Adriano Zafra, Guillermo Dalanon, Estanislao Capili, Telesforo Saldivar and Pedro Ibañes, Milagros, Masbate; and Patricia Villamaria, 111-A Luna, San Juan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Librado C. Lim, 111-A Luna, San Juan, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Bugtong, municipality of Milagros, Province of Masbate. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-130869). Bounded on the NE. by the Tabgon River and property of Telesforo Saldivar and public land; on the E. by public land; on the SE. by a creek, property of Micael Dillo and the Bugtong River; on the S. by the Bugtong River; on the SW. and W. by property of Herminigeldo Mendoza; and on the NW. by properties of Jesus Lupangco, Adriano Zafra, Guillermo Dalanon and Estanislao Kapili and the Tabgon River. Point No. 1 is N. 60° 00' E., 5,474.50 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Calasuche, Milagros, Masbate. Area 7,650,223 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-130869). Bounded on the NE. by a creek; on the SE. and S. by property of Pedro Ibañes; on the SW. by property of Enrique Legaspi and Otila Surbito (formerly) Lauro P. Leviste (now); and on the NW. by the Bugtong River. Point No. 1 is N. 80° 16' E., 7,136.60 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Calasuche, Milagros, Masbate. Area 222,207 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, at its session to be held in the municipality of Masbate, Province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 17th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, judge of said court, the 23rd day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF MASBATE

Land Registration Case No. N-22. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7132

LAUREANO PAEZ, SIA JUTCO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Laureano Sia Jutco, Masbate, Masbate; the Municipal Mayor, San Pascual, Masbate; Apolinario Anduesa, Manuel S. Ramos, Leon Manzanillo and Gonzalo Anduesa, Pasig, San Pascual, Masbate; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Laureano Paez Sia Jutco, Zurbito St., Masbate, Masbate, through the Atty. Jose L. Almarino, Masbate, Masbate, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the sitio of Pasig-Bankay, barrio of Nonoc, municipality of San Pascual, Province of Masbate. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-132403). Bounded on the NE. by public land claimed by Apolinario Anduesa; on the SE. by property of Leon Manzanillo; on the SW. by public land; and on the W. and NW. by property of Laureano Sia Jutco. Point No. 1 is N. 89° 39' W., 8,599.40 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Claveria, San Pascual, Masbate. Area 1,087,294 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-132408). Bounded on the N. and NE. by public land claimed by Apolinario Anduesa; on the SE. by property of Manuel S. Ramos; on the SW. by public land; and on the NW. by public land claimed by Gonzalo Anduesa and public land claimed by Apolinario Anduesa. Point No. 1 is S. 89° 34' W., 9,236.40 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Claveria, San Pascual, Masbate. Area 945,633 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Masbate, at its session to be held in the municipality of Masbate, Province of Masbate, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Pascual Santos, judge of said court, the 23rd day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-91. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7245

FRANCISCO LLANDERAL, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Philippine National Bank, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, Catalina Abellanos and Clementino Chaves, Cagayan de Oro City; Miguel Aboga-a, Cludualdo Wabe and Nimecio Obsiman, Carmen, Cagayan de Oro City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Llanderal, Cagayan de Oro City, through the Atty. Juan G. Regalado, Cagayan de Oro City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3865, Cagayan cadastre, plan Swo-33468) situated in the District of Carmen, City of Cagayan de Oro. Bounded on the N. by property of Clementino Chaves; on the NE. by property of Clementino Chaves and a creek; on the S. by property of Cludualdo Wabe; and on the SW. by property of Miguel Aboga-a; and on the W. and NW. by public land. Point No. 1 is S. 4° 44' E., 805.50 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Cagayan cadastre No. 237. Area 64,803 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 5th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-180. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7523

FLORENCIO MIRANDA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Pablo Utulo and Eulogio Sarmiento, Guagua, Pampanga; and Juan Corónel, Sexmoan, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Florencio Miranda, Sexmoan, Pampanga, through the Atty. Cesar D. Baluyut, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of San Nicolas, municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-129766). Bounded on the NE. by property of Pablo Utulo; on the SE. by the San Nicolas River; on the SW. by property of Eulogio Sarmiento; and on the NW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 5° 35' E., 293.11 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Guagua. Area 886 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-129766). Bounded on the NE. by property of Pablo Utulo; on the SE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. by property of Eulogio Sarmiento; and on the NW. by the Gomez Pelaez Street (provincial road to Bacolor). Point No. 1 is N. 1° 00' E., 308.56 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Guagua. Area 61 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Sulpicio V. Cea, judge of said court, the 4th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-17. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7483

JOSE J. MALINIT, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Victor Cariño, Pablo Buhala, Juanita Buhala, Juan Salagubang, Tomas Ramirez, Juan Nardo, Calixto Padilla and Remigio Tubera, Tayug, Pangasinan; and Matilde Yadao, Iba, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jose J. Malinit, Iba, Zambales, through the Atty. Felix Mamenta, Jr., Tayug, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Magallanes, municipality of Tayug, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-98224, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the SE. by property of Victor Cariño and the Tayug-Sta. Maria provincial road; and on the NW. by property of Pablo Buhala and the Tamat Creek. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 34' E., 375.66 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, (new), Magallanes, Tayug. Area 5,216 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-98224, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the SE. by properties of Victor Cariño and the Manila Railroad Company (Victor Cariño), and the Potot Creek; and on the NW. by properties of Juan Salagubang, the Manila Railroad Company (Juan Buhala) and Juanita Buhala and the Sta. Maria-Tayug provincial road. Point No. 1 is S. 14° 46' E., 441.29 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, (new), Magallanes, Tayug. Area 15,282 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-98224, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Tomas Ramirez; on the E. by property of Juan Nardo; on the SE. by the Abolao Creek; on the S. and SW. by property of Juan Salagubang; and on the NW. by the Sta. Maria-Tayug provincial road. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 28' W., 3,055.71 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tayug. Area 10,110 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-98224, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of the Manila Railroad Company (Remigio Tubera) and Remigio Tubera; on the SE. by the Tayug-Sta. Maria provincial road; on the SW. by properties of Juan Salagubang and the Manila Railroad Company (Juan Salagubang); and on the NW. by properties

of Calixto Padilla and the Manila Railroad Company vs. Calixto Padilla. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 35' W., 3,003.71 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tayug. Area 2,794 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 17th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eladio R. Leaño, judge of said court, the 1st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1537. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6400

VICENTE SOLIS and CLOTILDE SISON, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Mariano Cabato, Sto. Niño, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Eustropio Arzadon, Eugenio Cabacuñgan and Gregorio Cemon, Sta. Maria, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and Leandro Veloria, Poblacion, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Vicente Solis and Clotilde Sison, Lingayen, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Romulo S. Angeles, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-125084), situated in the barrio of Sta. Maria, municipality of Binalonan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Mariano Cabato; on the NE. by property of Eugenio Cabacuñgan; on the S. by a cart road; and on the SW. by property of Leandro Veloria. Point No. 1 is S. 18° 38' W., 1,118.72 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Sta. Maria, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 866 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to

be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1544. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6480

ROSENDO LOMANOG, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Alejandro Caballero, Mauricio P. L. Generao, Pedro Ringor, Anastacio Ellamil, Eugenio Salang-ga or Salanga, Tomas Gondran, Alberto Baterina and Aniceta de la Cruz, Sison, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rosendo Lomanog, Sison, Pangasinan, through the Atty. C. Navi Busto, Sison, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Binday, municipality of San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135213). Bounded on the N., NE. and SE. by property of Mauricio P. L. Generao claimed by Pedro Ringor; on the S. by properties of Anastacio Ellamil and Eugenio Salang-ga or Salanga and Tomas Gondran; on the SW. by properties of Alberto Baterina and Pedro Ringor; and on the W. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is S. 45° 51' W., 4,741.11 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Esperanza, Sison, Pangasinan. Area 157,316 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135213). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by lot No. 1; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Pedro Ringor, Point No. 1 is S. 48° 02' W., 4,665.56 meters from

B.L.B.M. No. 2, Esperanza, Sison, Pangasinan. Area 3,737 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1577. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6630

INOCENCIO DACASIN and EUSEBIA ALCARAZ,  
applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Brigida Dacasin and the heirs of Bernardo Cruz, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan; Tomas Cruz, Inocencio Cruz, Eusebio Cruz and Domingo Caragay, Butao, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan; and Segundina Alcaraz, Poblacion, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Inocencio Dacasin and Eusebia Alcaraz, Poblacion, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio Butao, municipality of Sta. Barbara, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-129045). Bounded on the N. by property of Inocencio Cruz; on the E. by property of Eusebio Cruz; on the SE. by property of Inocencio Cruz and the Calarian Creek; on the S. and SW. by the Calarian Creek; and on the W. by property of Tomas Cruz. Point No. 1 is S. 60° 27' W., 1,234 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Minien, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan. Area 6,794 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-125995). Bounded on the N. and W. by property of the heirs of Bernardo Cruz; and on the NE., SE. and SW. by properties of Domingo Caragay. Point No. 1 is S. 30° 59' W., 1,720.54 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Minien, Sta. Barbara. Area 3,697 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1665. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7326

ROMAN R. VILLAMIL and COREA BELTRAN  
applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Hugo Zabala, Domingo Yano, the heirs of Eliseo Almendaris and Inocencio Marquez, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Roman R. Villamil and Corea Beltran, District of Pantal, City of Dagupan, through the Atty. Ricardo B. Villamil, Room 301 R. Villamil Bldg., Dagupan City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Labit, municipality of Urdaneta, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-108318) (Swo-34080). Bounded on the N. and NE. by the Catablan Creek; on the E. by property of Inocencio Marquez; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the W. by property of the heirs of

Eliseo Almendaris. Point No. 1 is S. 44° 24' E.. 2,499.76 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Catablan, Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 41,715 meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-108318) (Swo-34070). Bounded on the NE. by a barrio road; on the E. and SE. by property of Inocencio Marquez; on the SW. by the Labit Creek; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Eliseo Almendaris. Point No. 1 is S. 42° 08' E., 2,571.29 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Catablan, Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 14,850 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1666. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7327

ALBERTO FONTANILLA and JUANA PALMA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Magdalena Serrano % Dionisia Pagol, Rafael Aquino % Maria G. de Aquino, Jose G. de Aquino, Lourdes G. de Aquino, Felicidad G. de Aquino, Cecilia Jose y Manantan, Maria G. Vda. de Palma, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Maxima Jose, Melecio Lacambra, Ireneo Lacambra and Eulalio Lacambra, Lelemaan, Manacag, Pangasinan; Serviliano Sta. Maria, Pao, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Juan Reola, Tebel, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Dionisio Marra, Licsi, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Alberto Fontanilla, Bernardo Palma and Luis Palma, Maraboc, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Alberto Fontanilla and Juana Palma, Lelemaan, Manaoag, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Swo-27017, sheet No. 1) (lot No. 1, Psu-16003), situated in the barrio of Inamutan, municipality of Manaoag, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. and E. by a ditch and property of Ireneo Lacambra; on the S. by a ditch and property of Eulalio Lacambra; on the SW. by properties of Maxima Jose (Alberto Fontanilla) and Juan Reola; and on the NW. by property of Melecio Lacambra. Point No. 1 is S. 49° 28' E., 6,962 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 3,814 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-20713, sheet No. 2) (Swo-27017, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Lelemaan, municipality of Manaoag, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by a ditch and property of Magdalena Serrano and Eulalio Lacambra; on the SE. by an irrigation ditch; on the SW. by property of Cecilia Jose y Manantan; and on the NW. by a canal and properties of Dionisio Marra and Juan Reola. Point No. 1 is S. 48° 02' E., 6,982 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 15,032 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-122591) situated in the barrio of Maraboc, municipality of Manaoag, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the E. by property of Luis Palma; on the S. by property of Maria G. Vda. de Palma; and on the NW. by a barrio road and a callejon. Point No. 1 is N. 2° 21' W., 1,181.73 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Maraboc, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 10,000 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (plan Psu-124190), situated in the barrio of Maraboc, municipality of Manaoag, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Alberto Fontanilla; on the E. by property of Luis Palma; on the S. by property of Maria G. Vda. de Aquino; and on the NW. by a callejon. Point No. 1 is N. 2° 24' W., 1,061.78 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Maraboc, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 10,000 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.



Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land  
 Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1667. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7323

**ELPIDIO QUINTO**, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Custodio Salinas, Pedro Mejia and Sergio Visa Cruz, San Jacinto, Pangasinan; and Maximina Gamboa, Polong, San Jacinto, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Elpidio Quinto, Polong, San Jacinto, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Primo T. Ocampo, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-125419), situated in the barrio of Lubong, municipality of San Jacinto, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Pedro Mejia; on the E. by property of Sergio Visa Cruz; on the SE. by the Pozurrubio-San Jacinto proposed provincial road; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the W. by property of Custodio Salinas. Point No. 1 is N. 70° 11' E., 3,865.09 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Jacinto, Pangasinan. Area 45,515 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land  
 Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1668. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7329

**TIBURCIO BALLESTEROS and GENOVEVA BALLESTEROS**,  
 applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Maria Posadas, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Silvestre Ganancial, Taboyoc, Binalonan, Pangasinan; the heirs of Eusebio Ramos, Cacao, Binalonan, Pangasinan; the heirs of Macario Junsay and the heirs of Fabian Arabe, Limmansangan, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Melis Ballesteros, the heirs of Raymundo Verceles, Antonio Romua, the heirs of Ignacio Calimlim and Hilario Romua, Sumabnit, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Tiburcio Ballesteros and Genoveva Ballesteros, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Rafael de Guzman, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-128751), situated in the barrio of Sumabnit, municipality of Binalonan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Melis Ballesteros; on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Raymundo Verceles, the heirs of Fabian Arabe, Silvestre Ganancial and Antonio Romua; on the E. by property of Antonio Romua and Maria Posadas; on the S. by properties of Hilario Romua, the heirs of Ignacio Calimlim and the heirs of Eusebio Ramos; and on the W. by property of the heirs of Macario Junsay. Point No. 1 is S. 1° 20' E., 2,218.25 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Anoyao, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 52,480 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.



Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1669. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7330

**RUFINO DOMAOAL**, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Pablo Bollanday, Enrique Cordilla, Pantaleon Ramos, Leonardo Gabot, Hilaria Difuntorum and the heirs of Eleuteria Cantorna, Sta. Maria Norte, Binalonan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rufino Domaol, Santa Maria, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Isidro S. Manaois, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132283), situated in the barrio of Sta. Maria Norte, municipality of Binalonan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pantaleon Ramos; on the SE. by properties of Leonardo Gabot and the heirs of Eleuteria Cantorna; and on the NW. by the Urno Dam and properties of Pablo Bollanday and Enrique Cordilla. Point No. 1 is N. 30° 59' E., 1,151.03 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Anoyao, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 7,387 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1673. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7334

**BENEDICTA CAYABYAB**, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Candido Prestuosa, Florentino Fabia, Teodora Ferreria and Bonifacia Ferreria, Mabilao, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Benedicta Cayabyab, Tempura, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Atty. D. F. Almazan, San Fabian, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-95145) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Mabilao, municipality of San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Candido Prestuosa; on the SE. by properties of Teodora Ferreria and Bonifacia Ferreria; and on the SW. by the Balangobong River (branch). Point No. 1 is N. 34° 11' E., 3,016.87 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fabian. Area 9,378 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1674. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7335

**TEODORA HALOG and FELIPA HALOG**, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Felix Malanum, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Martin Suefero, 596 Don Quixote, Sampaloc, Manila; Bonifacia Ferreria and Leocadio Ferreria, Mabilao, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and Teodora Ferreria, Sapdaan, Tempa, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Teodora Halog, Poblacion, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and Felipa Halog, 596 Don Quixote, Sampaloc, Manila, through the Atty. D. F. Almazan, San Fabian, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-95144) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Mabilao, municipality of San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Teodora Ferreria; on the SE. by the provincial road; on the SW. by property of Teodora Ferreria and the Balangobong River (branch); and on the NW. by property of Leocadio Ferreria. Point No. 1 is N. 35° 55' E., 3,070.36 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fabian. Area 7,820 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1675. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7336

TEODORA FERRERIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor,

San Fabian, Pangasinan; Florentino Fabia, Bonifacia Ferreria, Leocadio Ferreria and Candida Prestuosa, Mabilao, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Teodora Ferreria, Sapdaan, Tempa, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Demetrio F. Almazan, San Fabian, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-95143), situated in the barrio of Mabilao, municipality of San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Florentino Fabia; on the SE. by the provincial road; on the SW. by the Balangobong River (branch) and property of Bonifacia Ferreria; and on the NW. by property of Leocadio Ferreria. Point No. 1 is N. 38° 31' E., 3,064.86 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fabian. Area 7,409 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1676. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7337

CATALINO S. QUERIMIT and JULIA BASBAS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Pedro Erfe, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Francisco Querimit and Sotero Terneda, Nibaliw, San Fabian, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Catalino S. Querimit

and Julia Basbas, Nibaliw East, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Demetrio F. Almazan, San Fabian, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-133152), situated in the barrio of Nibaliw-East, municipality of San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Querimit; on the SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by properties of Pedro Erfe and Sotero Terneda; and on the NW. by the Sinsindoquil River. Point No. 1 is N. 10° 28' E., 725.85 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 7,635 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1679. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7340

PEDRO ABOBO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; Valentin Abobo, Joaquin Maiquez, Gregorio Rosario and Rufino Andres, Nancamaliran, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and Juan Tabion, Palina, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pedro Abobo, Nancamaliran Este, Urdaneta, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Antonio Bengzon, Jr., Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137713, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Palina, municipality of Urdaneta, Province of Pangasinan.

Bounded on the N. by an irrigation canal and property of Joaquin Maiquez; on the SE. by an irrigation canal and properties of Gregorio Rosario and Juan Tabion; on the SW. by property of Rufino Andres; and on the NW. by property of Valentin Abobo. Point No. 1 is S. 32° 10' W., 533.75 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Nancayasan, Urdaneta. Area 11,508 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1680. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7341

MARIA C. PEREZ and ERLINDA QUINTO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Marciana Umaguig, Santiago Lopez, Juana Estras, Macario Sornosa, Luis Estras, Lucio Bautista, Benito Camagay, Manuel Chan Wui or Qui, Daniel Banda, Anacleto Fernandez and Benito Menesis, San Jacinto, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria C. Perez and Erlinda Quinto, represented the latter by her grand-father Lazaro Umaging, all these in San Jacinto, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Tadeo & Tadeo, Jr., Mangaldan, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the poblacion, municipality of San Jacinto, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-127628). Bounded on the NE. by property of Santiago Lopez; on the SE. by property of Juana Estras; on the SW. by a trail; and on the NW. by the Gomez Street. Point No. 1 is S. 0° 51' W., 91.11 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Jacinto. Area 698 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-127950). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Benito Camagay, Manuel Chan Wui or Qui; and Daniel Banda; on the SE. by a callejon; on the SW. by property of Anacleto Fernandez; and on the NW. by properties of Luis Estras and Lucio Bautista. Point No. 1 is S. 3° 06' W., 222.94 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Jacinto, Pangasinan. Area 1,222 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1681. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7342

TOMASA ABRENICA ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Aurelio Bascos, Lazaro Ibay, Severino Tuvera, Juan Carbonel, the intestate of Matias Gonzales, Baldomero Botoyan, the heirs of Juan Carbonel, the heirs of Telesforo Elevaso and the heirs of Gerardo Fabro, Villasis, Pangasinan; Victor Ubaldo, Eugenio Salazar, Teodoro Ragas, Luis Casio, Ben Ubaldo, Marcelo Valdez, Cirilo Moreno, Juan Oyosa, Pedro Dumackel, Atring Mencias, Placido Evangelista, Pablo de la Cruz, Victor Urpilla, Hermogenes Gonzales, Nicolas Ilagan, Pedro Moreno and

Tomas Salazar, Pias, Villasis, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Tomasa Abrenica, Catalina Abrenica and Maria Abrenica, Villasis, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Arturo V. Malazo, P. O. Box No. 501; Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Fifteen parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Pias, municipality of Villasis, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by lot No. 6; on the S. by property of Juan Carbonel; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Antonio Abrenica. Point No. 1 is S. 35° 34' E., 1,045.71 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 618 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 3; on the SE. by lot No. 5; on the S. by lot No. 1; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Antonio Abrenica. Point No. 1 is S. 40° 55' E., 960.20 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 819 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by property of Juan Carbonel; on the SE. by lot No. 4; on the S. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Antonio Abrenica. Point No. 1 is S. 40° 55' E., 960.20 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 1,015 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by property of Juan Carbonel; on the SE. by lot No. 9; on the S. by lot No. 5; and on the NW. by lot No. 3. Point No. 1 is S. 53° 10' E., 1,194.68 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 17,603 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 4; on the SE. by lot No. 8; on the S. by lot No. 6; and on the NW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is S. 45° 47' E., 1,183.51 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 15,228 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 5; on the SE. by lot No. 7; on the S. by property of Juan Carbonel; and on the NW. by lot No. 1. Point No. 1 is S. 45° 47' E., 1,183.51 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 12,174 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 8; on the NE. by lot No. 12; on the S. by property of the Intestate

of Matias Gonzales; and on the NW. by lot No. 6. Point No. 1 is S. 45° 47' E., 1,183.51 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 49,128 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 9; on the NE. by lot No. 11; on the S. by lot No. 7; and on the NW. by lot No. 5. Point No. 1 is S. 45° 47' E., 1,183.51 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 41,263 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot No. 9, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by property of the intestate of Matias Gonzales; on the NE. by lot No. 10; on the S. by lot No. 8; and on the NW. by lot No. 4. Point No. 1 is S. 53° 10' E., 1,194.68 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 34,638 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot No. 10, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by properties of Baldomero Botoyan and the heirs of Telesforo Elevaso; on the NE. by lot No. 15; on the S. by lot No. 11; and on the SW. by lot No. 9. Point No. 1 is S. 65° 42' E., 2,374.94 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 42,554 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot No. 11, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 10; on the NE. by lot No. 14; on the S. by lot No. 12; and on the SW. by lot No. 8. Point No. 1 is S. 65° 42' E., 2,374.94 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 41,325 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot No. 12, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 11; on the NE. by lot No. 13; on the S. by property of Baldomero Botoyan; and on the SW. by lot No. 7. Point No. 1 is S. 63° 07' E., 2,453.39 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 39,367 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot No. 13, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 14; on the SE. by the Agno River; on the S. by property of the heirs of Gerardo Fabro; and on the SW. by lot No. 12. Point No. 1 is S. 63° 07' E., 2,452.39 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis cadastre No. 10. Area 6,289 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot No. 14, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 15; on the SE. by the Agno River; on the S. by lot No. 13; and on the SW. by lot No. 11. Point No. 1 is S. 66° 40' E., 2,532.67 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot No. 15, plan Psu-135630). Bounded on the N. by property of the heirs of Telesforo Elevaso; on the SE. by the Agno River; on the S. by lot No. 14; and on the SW. by lot No. 10. Point No. 1 is S. 66° 40' E., 2,532.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Villasis ca-

dastre No. 10. Area 10,943 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Euolgio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1686. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7347

APOLONIO C. BIASON, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Severino Biason, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; Catalino Gutierrez, Maximo Gonzales, Bartolome Maramba, Anastasia Ocoma, Fortunato Llena, the heirs of Juan Biason Dotong and Casimiro Abrogar, Talogtog, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; and Catalina Embuido, City of Dagupan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Apolonio C. Biason, City of Dagupan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-112344) (Swo-32307), situated in the barrio of Talogtog, municipality of Mangaldan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Maximo Gonzales; on the SE. by properties of Bartolome Maramba, Anastacia Ocoma, a canal and properties of Fortunato Llena and the heirs of Juan Biason Dotong; on the SW. by a canal and property of Catalino Gutierrez; and on the NW. by the Talogtog River. Point No. 1 is S. 89° 35' W., 4,264.80 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Mangaldan, Pangasinan. Area 12,467 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1687. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7348

LUCIO UCAY and TEODORA DESMAYA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan; Juan Sungcuan, Bobonan, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan; Guadalupe J. Bengzon, Liberato Julaton and Domingo Serran, Inoman, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Lucio Ucay and Teodora Desmaya, Inoman, Pozorrubio, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Inoman, municipality of Pozorrubio, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-127209). Bounded on the N., NE. and E. by property of Guadalupe J. Bengzon; on the S. by the Inoman Creek; on the SW. by property of Juan Sungcuan; and on the W. by property of Liberato Julaton. Point No. 1 is S. 16° 18' E., 1,158.70 meters from M.B.M. No. 3, Alava-Pozorrubio boundary. Area 16,125 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-127209). Bounded on the N. by property of Guadalupe J. Bengzon; on the E. by property of

Liberato Julaton; on the SW. by property of Juan Sungcuan; and on the W. by property of Domingo Serran. Point No. 1 is S. 11° 47' E., 1,134.26 meters from M.B.M. No. 3, Alava-Pozorrubio boundary. Area 3,079 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1688. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7349

CAMILA LABIANO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Eduvejes Labiano, Sto. Niño, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Lucio Drapite, Camangaan, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Gregorio Siador, Eusebio Estrada, Cipriano Vinegas and Apolonio Baybayan, Moreno, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Camila Labiano, Moreno, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-130908), situated in the barrio of Bugayong, municipality of Binalonan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Gregorio Siador; on the NE. by property of Eusebio Estrada; on the E. by property of Cipriano Vinegas; on the SE. by property of Lucio Drapite; and on the SW. by property of Eduvejes Labiano. Point No. 1 is S. 76° 05' E., 1,192.78 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Bugayong, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 3,012 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 19th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1689. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7350

ANTONIO JUAN ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Petronila Sanchez, Cristeta Sanchez and Rosendo Garcia, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Alfredo Guico, Sto. Niño, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Antonio Aben, Sta. Maria, Binalonan, Pangasinan; the heirs of Catalina Camarao and Joaquin Camarao, San Felipe, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Antonio Juan, Loreta Juan, Jesusa Juan and Dominador Juan, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-128273), situated in the barrio of San Felipe, municipality of Binalonan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Joaquin Camarao and Petronila Sanchez; on the E. by property of Cristeta Sanchez; on the SE. by the provincial road; on the SW. by properties of Antonio Aben and Rosendo Garcia; and on the NW. by property of Alfredo Guico. Point No. 1 is N. 57° 43' E., 964.18 meters from monument E.D. Binalonan cadastre No. 3. Area 8,341 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to

be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1690. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7351

ALBERTO GUTLAY ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Eulogio Ventinilla, Roberto de Vera, Florentino Bautista, Gertrudes Soriano, Simeon Meneses, Ulpiano de Vera, Cosme Biagtan and Gregorio Almonte, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Santiago Reyes, Pedro Songcuan, Rita Fernandez, Agapito Almonte and Rosendo Pecson, San Jacinto, Pangasinan; Marcelo Revote, Guiguilonen, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; and Agapito Almonte, San Vicente, San Jacinto Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Alberto Gutlay and Hilaria Ventenillo, Ganaoe, Mountain Province; and the spouses Anecito Erfe and Violanta Almonte, Macayug, San Jacinto, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Tadeo & Tadeo, Jr., Mangaldan, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-90697), situated in the barrio of Guiguilonen, municipality of Mangaldan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by the provincial road; on the NE. by property of Florentino Bautista; on the E. by property of Gertrudes Soriano; on the S. by property of Simeon Meneses; on the SW. by properties of Ulpiano de Vera and Roberto de Vera (Ulpiano de Vera); on the W. by property of Cosme Biagtan; and on the NW. by property of Gregorio



Almonte. Point No. 1 is N. 80° 19' E., 358.26 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Mangaldan. Area 3,404 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-85015), situated in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of San Jacinto, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Pedro Songcuan, Rita Fernandez and Pedro Songcuan; on the SE. by property of Agapito Almonte; on the SW. by property of Rosendo Pecson; and on the NW. by properties of Santiago Reyes, Pedro Songcuan and Rita Fernandez. Point No. 1 is N. 19° 13' W., 1,123.72 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Jacinto. Area 2,669 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1691. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7315

CORNELIA CAMACHO ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Cosme Arenas, Maximo Arenas, Demetria Arenas and Luciano Catalan, Bayambang, Pangasinan; Jose Junio, Florentino de Camacho and Facundo Roque, Tambac, Bayambang, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Cornelia Camacho, Toribio Camacho and Mercedes P. Roque, Tambac, Bayambang, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Manuel L. Fernandez, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-25703, Swo-21261), situated in the barrio of Tambac, municipality of

Bayambang, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Maximo Arenas; on the SE. by the Malasique-Bayambang provincial road and property of Demetria Arenas; on the SW. by property of Luciano Catalan; and on the NW. by property of Cosme Arenas. Point No. 1 is N. 2° 14' W., 1,215.20 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bayambang, Pangasinan. Area 3,259 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1693. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7317

MARIA GALVAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; Anacleto Hortaliza, Solisay, Dagupan City; Maria Pastoral, Tambac, Dagupan City; Eustaquio Velasquez and Cirilo Reside, Anolid, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; Juan Hortaliza, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; Jose Siapno, Teodora Sera, Matias Siapno, Juan Galvan, Nicolas Abaloc, Inocencia Aqui, Rufino Galvan, Paulino Hortaliza, Dionisio Mendoza, Filomeno Petrola, Policarpio Siapno, Manuel Galvan, Maria Villamil, Genoveva Galvan, Antonio Solar, Fermin Lamson, Domingo Siapno, Arcadio C. Abarabar, Clemente Terrado and Julia Terrado, Dagupan City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Galvan, Dagupan City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:



Six parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Alitaya, municipality of Mangaldan, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137798). Bounded on the NE. by property of Juan Hortaleza; on the SE. by property of Jose Siapno; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Teodora Sera. Point No. 1 is S. 1° 53' W., 1,447.90 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Malabago, Mangaldan, Pangasinan. Area 3,431 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-137798). Bounded on the NE. by property of Cirilo Reside; on the SE. by property of Juan Galvan; on the SW. by property of Eustaquio Velasquez; and on the NW. by property of Nicolasa Abaloc. Point No. 1 is S. 0° 15' W., 1,883.74 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Malabago, Mangaldan, Pangasinan. Area 1,485 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-137798). Bounded on the NE. by property of Matias Siapno; on the SE. and SW. by property of Maria Pastoral; and on the NW. by property of Juan Galvan. Point No. 1 is S. 1° 11' E., 1,905.69 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Malabago, Mangaldan, Pangasinan. Area 1,086 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-137798). Bounded on the NE. by property of Inocencia Aqi; on the SE. by properties of Rufino Galvan and Paulino Hortaleza; on the SW. by property of Dionisio Mendoza; and on the NW. by property of Filomeno Petrola. Point No. 1 is S. 3° 07', 2,183.80 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Malabago, Mangaldan, Pangasinan. Area 2,591 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-137798). Bounded on the NE., SW. and NW. by property of Anacleto Hortaleza; and on the SE. by property of Policarpio Siapno. Point No. 1 is S. 10° 04' W., 1,904.86 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Malabago, Mangaldan, Pangasinan. Area 2,731 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-137798). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Manuel Galvan and Maria Villamil; on the SE. by property of Genoveva Galvan; on the SW. by property of Antonio Solar and Fermin Lamsem; and on the NW. by properties of Domingo Siapno, Clemente Terrado and Julia Terrado. Point No. 1 is S. 10° 16' W., 1,597.93 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Malabago, Mangaldan, Pangasinan. Area 8,097 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the

prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1694. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7318

TRANQUILINO REQUINTIN ET ALS., applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Rodrigo Requintin, Petra Gangano, Crispulo Aviso, the heirs of Policarpio Cespedes, Gavina Vilorio, Francisca Cespedes, Pablo Fortaliza, Alejandro Gabot and Cosme Andrada, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Pedro Macaraeg or Pedro Fortaliza, the heirs of Felix Esquejo, Perpecta Lopez, Leoncio Esquejo, Candida Esquejo, Brigida Esquejo and Catalina Clemente, Sto. Niño, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Tranquilino Requintin, Sto. Niño, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Marciano Requintin and Estrelita Requintin, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Villarin & Quintos, Binalonan, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-117364), situated in the barrio of San Felipe, municipality of Binalonan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Pedro Macaraeg (formerly) Pablo Fortaliza (now); on the SE. by property of Cosme Andrada, an irrigation canal and property of Alejandro Gabot; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Felix Esquejo; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Policarpio Cespedes. Point No. 1 is N. 43° 09' E., 1,482.48 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 12,964 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on

the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1696. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7320

GLORIA C. JACINTO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Co., Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Rufino Bandong, Calasiao, Pangasinan; Jose P. Cruz, Ricardo Q. Rosario, Emilio Q. Rosario and Alberto Dioquino, Dagupan City; Vicente Dioquino, Mariano Dioquino, Alfonso Dioquino, Paulino Pasaoa, Francisco Capua, Antonio Tamayo, Feliciano Flores, Placida Capua, Jose Palaganas, Felix Andaya, Juan Pasaoa, Gregorio de Vera, Mariano Abarillo, the heirs of Cirilo Andaya, Benito Andaya, Juan Salazar, Fulgencio Andaya, Andres Daroy, Maria Andaya and Marcelo Andaya, San Miguel, Calasiao, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Gloria C. Jacinto, Dagupan City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Eight parcels of land, situated in the barrio of San Miguel, municipality of Calasiao, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Capua; on the SE. by property of Antonio Tamayo; on the SW. by properties of Antonio Tamayo and Feliciano Flores; and on the NW. by property of Paulino Pasaoa. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 21' E., 417.65 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan,

City of Dagupan. Area 5,261 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 8; on the SE. by property of Alberto Dioquino; on the S. by property of Rufino Bandong; on the W. by properties of Rufino Bandong and Juan Pasaoa; and on the NW. by property of Jose Palaganas. Point No. 1 is S. 52° 16' E., 623.46 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan, City of Dagupan. Area 1,790 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. by property of Juan Pasaoa and Gregorio de Vera; on the SE. by property of Gregorio de Vera; on the SW. by property of the Manila Railroad Company; and on the NW. by property of Felix Andaya. Point No. 1 is S. 57° 28' E., 709.42 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan, City of Dagupan. Area 1,784 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. by property of Mariano Abarillo; on the SE. by property of Mariano Dioquino; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Vicente Dioquino. Point No. 1 is S. 63° 02' E., 764.10 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan, City of Dagupan. Area 1,700 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. by property of Alfonso Dioquino; on the SE. by property of Mariano Abarillo; on the SW. by property of Vicente Dioquino; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Cirilo Andaya. Point No. 1 is S. 78° 34' E., 782.38 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan, City of Dagupan. Area 2,074 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. and SW. by properties of Benito Andaya; on the SE. by property of Fulgencio Andaya; and on the NW. by property of Juan Salazar. Point No. 1 is N. 86° 33' E., 621.74 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan, City of Dagupan. Area 1,588 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Juan Salazar and Benito Andaya; on the SE. by property of Andres Daroy; on the SW. by property of Maria Andaya; and on the NW. by property of Marcelo Andaya. Point No. 1 is N. 88° 08' E., 555.26 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan, City of Dagupan. Area 3,619 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-136789). Bounded on the NE. by property of the Manila Railroad Company; on the SE. by property of Alberto Dioquino; on the SW. by lot No. 2; and on the W. by property of Jose Palaganas. Point No. 1 is S. 55° 17' E., 690.27 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Caranglaan, City of Dagupan. Area 297 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1697. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7321

VICENTE AGACETA and EUSEBIA ESTOLAS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Sebastian Panes and Vicente Garcia, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Juan Castro, Mateo Equila, Policarpio Madriaga, Santiago Prindor, Ciriaco Bandarlippe, Nicomedes Agaceta, Mariano Emperador, Nicolasa Babas, Antonio Agaceta, Monico Agsaway, Hipolito Navarrete and Andres Galban, Anonang, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Celestino Rebo, Longos, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Andres Asnorias, Anguio, San Fabian, Pangasinan; Andres Rivera, S. Pedro, Agoo, La Union; and Rafaela A. Callanta, Mangaldan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Vicente Agaceta and Eusebia Estolas, Anonang, San Fabian, Pangasinan, through the Attys. Tadeo & Tadeo Jr., Mangaldan, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Six parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Anonang, municipality of San Fabian, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-40307). Bounded on the NE. by property of Ciriaco Bandarlippe; on the SE. by a ditch and properties of Juan

Castro and Mateo Equila; on the SW. by properties of Policarpio Madriaga and Vicente Garcia; and on the NW. by property of Santiago Prindor. Point No. 1 is S. 57° 52' E., 4,828.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fabian. Area 5,072 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-77796). Bounded on the N. by an irrigation ditch and property of Mariano Emperador; on the E. by property of Antonio Agaceta; on the SE. by property of Sebastian Panes; and on the SW. by property of Monico Agsaway. Point No. 1 is S. 50° 41' W., 2,921.13 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Binday, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 1,632 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-77796). Bounded on the N. by an irrigation ditch and property of Nicolasa Babas; on the NE. by property of Monico Agsaway claimed by Antonio Agaceta; on the SE. by property of Sebastian Panes; and on the SW. by lots Nos. 5 and 4. Point No. 1 is S. 48° 24' W., 2,871.07 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Binday, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 2,236 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-77796). Bounded on the NE. by property of Andres Asnorias; on the SE. by properties of Hipolito Navarrete and Andres Galvan; on the SW. by property of Andres Rivera; and on the NW. by property of Celestino Rebo. Point No. 1 is S. 55° 26' W., 2,627.65 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Binday, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 5,353 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-77796). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by lot No. 5; and on the W. by property of Antonio Agaceta. Point No. 1 is S. 49° 11' W., 2,890.93 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Binday, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 8 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-77796). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2; on the SW. by property of Sebastian Panes; and on the NW. by lot No. 4. Point No. 1 is S. 48° 46' W., 2,903.33 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Binday, San Fabian, Pangasinan. Area 5 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1701. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7410

FLORENTINO G. AQUINO and LAURETA REYES,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Francisco Enriquez, Babasit, Manaoag, Pangasinan; Maximino Villena, Bisal, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and Andres Quiros, Bucao, Manaoag, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Florentino G. Aquino and Laureta Reyes, Manaoag, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Primo T. Ocampo, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-133015), situated in the barrio of Bisal-Babasit, municipality of Manaoag, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the E. by property of Francisco Enriquez; on the SE. by property of Maximino Villena; on the W. by property of Andres Quiros; and on the NW. by a callejon. Point No. 1 is S. 62° 20' E., 987.20 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Babasit, Manaoag, Pangasinan. Area 9,256 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1702. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7411

BASILIO BAUTISTA ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Ramon de los Santos, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; Pedro Bautista, Agapito Andrada, Jose Andrada, Dalmacio Bautista, Segundo Talbo, Juana Paulmino, Quirino Lachica, Severina Dismaya, Elpidio Monez, Maximo de Vera, Santiago Bautista, Patricio Tomines, Celedonio Tomines, Tomasa Pajatin, Juliana Estepolar, Ciriaca Tabuno and Ildefonso Talbo, Palina, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and Buenaventura Rimando, Naguillian, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Basilio Bautista, Pastor Bautista, Narciso Bautista, Cirilo Bautista, Teodora Bautista and Juana Bautista, Palina, Urdaneta, Pangasinan; and Feliza Bautista, Naguillian, La Union, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Palina, municipality of Urdaneta, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135666, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the N. by property of Ramon de los Santos; on the E. and SE. by property of Pedro Bautista; on the SW. by properties of Agapito Andrada and Jose Andrada; and on the NW. by properties of Agapito Andrada and Dalmacio Bautista. Point No. 1 is S. 9° 35' W., 2,438.50 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mabini, Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 6,826 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135666, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Segundo Talbo; on the SE. by property of Juana Paulmino and a barrio road; on the W. by property of Quirino Lachica; and on the NW. by properties of Quirino Lachica, Severina Dismaya and Segundo Talbo. Point No. 1 is S. 22° 24' W., 2,739.39 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 9,782 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135666, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the E. by property of Juana Paulmino; on the S. by a callejon; on the W. by property of Quirino Lachica; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point No. 1 is S. 21° 30' W., 3,051.81 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1,

Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 2,132 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-135666, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Patricio and Celedonio Tomines; on the S. by property of Santiago Bautista; on the SW. by property of Maximo de Vera; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point No. 1 is S. 18° 16' W., 2,881.48 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Urdaneta, Pangasinan. Area 6,594 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1704. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7413

JUAN ETRATA and FRANCISCA SANTIAGO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binalonan, Pangasinan; Teodocia Aballera, Juliana Obra, Cayetano Padilla, Francisco Cabanting and Francisco Cobating, San Felipe, Binalonan, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Juan Etrata and Francisca Santiago, Binalonan, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente Bengzon, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-128952), situated in the barrio of San Felipe, municipality of Binalonan, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Juliana Obra; on the SE. by property of Cayetano Padilla; on the SW. by

properties of Francisco Cobating and Francisco Cabanting; and on the NW. by property of Teodocia Abellera. Point No. 1 is N. 60° 16' E., 2,323.42 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Binalonan, Pangasinan. Area 11,119 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio F. de Guzman, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1719. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7535

BRIGIDA FERNANDEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Macario de Vera, the heirs of Juana Cerezo, the heirs of Filomena Sison, Bonifacio Lopez, Emiliano Bautista, Servillana C. Velasco and the heirs of Eduarda Cerezo, Caloocan Sur, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Brigida Fernandez, Caloocan Sur, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Brigido G. Estrada, Lingayen, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137917), situated in the barrio of Caloocan Sur, municipality of Binmaley, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by a callejon; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Filomena Sison and Bonifacio Lopez; on the SW. by property of Servillana C. Velasco et al.; and on the NW. by a barrio road. Point No. 1 is N. 68° 06' E., 368.42 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Caloocan Sur, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 858 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo M. Martinez, judge of said court, the 19th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1722. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7538

AMPARO CAGUIOA VDA. DE MATIAS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Mario Jimenez and Mariano Jimenez, Lingayen, Pangasinan; Laureano Bautista, Rafaela Jimenez, Nicanor Padilla, Norberto Tadeo, Jose Malicdem, Marcelo Sison, Eulalia Aquino, Miguel Jimenez, Sulpicio Sison, Pastora Jimenez and Dionisia Sison, Balococ, Lingayen, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Amparo Caguioa Vda. de Matias, Lingayen, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Manuel L. Fernandez, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Balococ, municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-132878, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the NE. by a callejon; on the SE. by property of Laureano Bautista; on the S. by properties of Laureano Bautista, Norberto Tadeo and Nicanor Padilla; on the W. by property of Nicanor Padilla; and on the NW. by properties of Nicanor Padilla and Laureano Bautista. Point No. 1 is N. 81° 05' E., 498.98 meters from B.L.B.M. No.

2, Balococ, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 7,239 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-132878, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 3; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Mario Jimenez. Point No. 1 is N. 72° 45' E., 711.58 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Balococ, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 257 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-132878, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by the Quibaol-Tumbor barrio road; on the SW. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by property of Jose Malicdem. Point No. 1 is N. 72° 45' E., 711.58 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Balococ, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 745 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-132878, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the N. by properties of Sulpicio Sison, Mariano Jimenez, Pastora Jimenez and Dionisia Sison; on the NE. and E. by property of Dionisia Sison; on the S. by a creek and property of Marcelo Sison and Eulalia Aquino; and on the W. by property of Miguel Jimenez. Point No. 1 is N. 44° 53' W., 569.98 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Balococ, Lingayen, Pangasinan. Area 8,813 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 19th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1724. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7540

CONSOLACION REYES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Agustin Ragasa, Juana Oboza % Federico Oboza, Jacinto Camba % Pedro Camba, Damian

Cedre Bautista % Eduviges Orlanda, Francisco Petalver, Federico Namoca, Felipe Ortillo and Guillermo Ofrancia % Napoleon Ofrancia, Bani, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Consolacion Reyes, Bani, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Eudocio Cacho, Bani, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-34918) (lot No. 1, Psu-40908, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Quinaoayanan, municipality of Bani, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by properties of Juana Oboza and Jacinto Camba; on the E. by property of Damian Cedre Bautista; on the SE. and SW. by property of Francisco Petalver; on the W. by property of Federico Namoca; and on the NW. by properties of Felipe Ortillo and Guillermo Ofrancia. Point No. 1 is S. 16° 45' E., 1,023.45 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bani. Area 55,124 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 19th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1726. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7549

AGAPITO ROSARIO and BENITA FERNANDEZ, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and the heirs of Santiago Santos, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Felisa de Leon, Benito Bernardo, Evaristo Austria, Lauro Paragas, Juan Bautista and Felipe Villanueva, Parayao, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Agapito Rosario and Benita Fernandez, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Vicente C. Caldon, Malasiqui, Pangasinan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-136860), situated in the barrio of Parayao, municipality of Binmaley, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Felisa de Leon; on the SE. by property of Benito Bernardo; on the SW. by properties of Evaristo Austria and Lauro Paragas; and on the NW. by property of Felipe Villanueva. Point No. 1 is S. 24° 27' W., 2,729.94 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Camaley, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 35,617 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 19th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1727. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7550

ROMANA TAMAYO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and Nicolas Hostil, Bani, Pangasinan; Perfecto Aquino, Melecio Ordezo, Benito Ignacio and Gabino Ignacio, Ambabaay, Bani, Pangasinan; Gregorio Calicdan, Pilar, Bolinao, Pangasinan; and Juan Cabrera, Bolinao, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Romana Tamayo, Bolinao, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Mariano C. Villanueva, Bolinao,



Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-45595) (Swo-33111), situated in the barrio of Ambabaay, municipality of Bani, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by the provincial road; on the SE. and SW. by property of Gregorio Calicadan vs. Nicolas Hostil; and on the NW. by property of Melecio Ordezo vs. Nicolas Hostil. Point No. 1 is S. 87° 07' E., 2,502.88 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bani. Area 799 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo M. Martinez, judge of said court, the 19th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1, 2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. N-1723. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7551

URSULA DORIA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Miguel de Leon, Gregorio Doria, Maximo Fernandez, Dionisia de Vera and Isidro Fernandez, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and Januario Sanchez, Buenlag, Binmaley, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ursula Doria, Buenlag, Binmaley, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Rosendo S. Soriano, Binmaley, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-75601), situated in the barrio of Buenlag, municipality of Binmaley, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Miguel de Leon, Maximo Fernandez (now); on the E. by property of Miguel

de Leon claimed by Dionisia de Vera; on the SE. by property of Isidro Fernandez and a creek; on the SW. by a creek; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Gregorio Doria. Point No. 1 is S. 58° 51' W., 1,394.94 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Buenlag, Binmaley, Pangasinan. Area 8,275 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lingayen, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. L. Pasicolan, judge of said court, the 19th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1, 2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-248. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7146

EULALIO TOLENTINO and ROSALIA ARROYO, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Dolores, Quezon; Arsenio Escudero, Bulaquin, Tiaong, Quezon; Claudia Marasigan, Simplicio Carandang, the heirs of Cristeto Brion, Rufino Calampiano and Lazaro Cortez, San Pablo City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Eulalio Tolentino and Rosalia Arroyo, San Pablo City, through the Atty. Estanislao B. Alinos, Rizal Ave., San Pablo City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Putol, municipality of Dolores, Province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-130661). Bounded on the NE. by property of Eulalio Tolentino (before) Arsenio Escudero (now), lot No. 2 and property of Rufino Calampiano; on the SE. by property of Lazaro Cortez; on the SW. by



properties of Lazaro Cortez and Claudia Marasigan claimed by Placido Escudero; and on the NW. by the Labasin Creek. Point No. 1 is S. 43° 07' E., 1,520.55 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Sta. Ana, City of San Pablo. Area 65,107 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-130661). Bounded on the NE. by property of Simplicio Carandang; on the SE. by property of Rufino Calampiano; on the SW. by lot No. 1; and on the NW. by properties of Eulalio Tolentino (before) Arsenio Escudero (now). Point No. 1 is S. 43° 07' E., 1,520.55 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Sta. Ana, City of San Pablo. Area 435 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-130661). Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation canal and property of Juan Brion (before) heirs of Cristeto Brion (now); on the SE. by property of Juan Brion (before) heirs of Cristeto Brion (now) and the Sabutan Creek; on the SW. by property of Arsenio Escudero; and on the NW. by an irrigation canal and properties of Carmelo Aramil (before) Arsenio Escudero (now) and Gregoria Guevarra (before) Arsenio Escudero (now). Point No. 1 is S. 5° 06' E., 1,750.16 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Sta. Ana, City of San Pablo. Area 25,436 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-130661). Bounded on the NE. by property of Arsenio Escudero; on the SE. by the Sabutan Creek and property of Juan Brion (before) heirs of Cristeto Brion (now); on the SW. by property of Carmelo Aramil claimed by Arsenio Escudero; and on the NW. by an irrigation canal and property of Carmelo Aramil (before) Arsenio Escudero (now). Point No. 1 is S. 47° 58' E., 1,744.48 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Sta. Ana, City of San Pablo. Area 12,685 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 2nd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, the 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

# IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-248. G.L.R.O. Record No. N-7434

ELADIO DANILA, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Maxima Extra, Damiana Malagamba, Maria Lopez de Recto, Eleuterio Masiluñgan, Teodora Donsilla and Jose Hernandez, Tiaong, Quezon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Eladio Danila, poblacion, Tiaong, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-107833), with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Puri, municipality of Tiaong, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by property of Eleuterio Masiluñgan; on the NE. and E. by property of Teodora Donsilla; on the S. by property of Jose Hernandez; on the SW. by property of Alfonso M. Recto and Maria Lopez de Recto. Point No. 1 is S. 5° 27' W., 5,552.62 meters, more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tiaong, Quezon. Area 11,052 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 2nd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-249. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7435

DOROTEO VILLANUEVA and LUCILA ONA, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Pedro Ona and Gregorio Hernandez, Candelaria, Quezon; Manuel Cosico, Martin Belen and Vicente Velasco, San Pablo City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Doroteo Villanueva and Lucila Ona, Candelaria, Quezon, through the Atty. Deogracias de Luna, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bucal, municipality of Candelaria, Province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-35143). Bounded on the NE. by property of Manuel Cosico, Martin Belen and Vicente Velasco; on the SE. by Sapang Mayapyap; and on the NW. by a vecinal road. Point No. 1 is N. 56° 52' W., 3,687.42 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 6, Candelaria. Area 10,306 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-35143). Bounded on the NE. by property of Manuel Cosico, Martin Belen and Vicente Velasco, and a vecinal road, and the Sapang Mayapyap; and on the NW. by property of Gregorio Hernandez. Point No. 1 is N. 64° 59' W., 4,101.55 meters, more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 6, Candelaria. Area 79,877 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 20th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 2nd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF SORSOGON

Land Registration Case No. N-42. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7583

JORGE LABAYO and GLORIA ROCHA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Sorsogon, Sorsogon; the Municipal Mayor, Roman Enano, Pedro Lagarde, Tomas Escoto, Getulio Escurrel, Alberto Escurrel, Juan Esteves and Miguel Enconado, Gubat, Sorsogon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Jorge Labayo and Gloria Rocha, Legaspi City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-131296) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Gubat, Province of Sorsogon. Bounded on the N. by properties of Roman Enano; on the NE. by property of Pedro Lagarde; on the E. by the P. Manook Street; on the SE. by property of Tomas Escoto, and the Luna Street; on the SW. by property of Getulio Escurrel; and on the W. by property of Alberto Escurrel. Point No. 1 is N. 79° 33' W., 359.36 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Gubat, Sorsogon. Area 705 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Sorsogon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Sorsogon, Province of Sorsogon, Philippines, on the 18th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Anatolio C. Mañalac, judge of said court, the 14th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 21st day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, CITY  
OF BAGUIOLand Registration Case No. N-31. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7425

CASTRO A. SAPINO, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Baguio; the Municipal District Mayor of Mankayan, Agapito Velasco, Lagoba, Secomen, Macario Dangao, Diampi, Kalinga Sapino, Chainus Sapino, Minay G. Sapino, Saynagatan Sapino, Dauphia Sapino, Julie Lino Sapino, Daniel Sapino, Thomas Sab-it, Aviado Sab-it, Pablo Foster, Feliciano Balogasan and Luis Sapino, Mankayan, Sub-Province of Benguet, Mountain Province; and Caridad Recile-Sapino, 169 Old Luchan, City of Baguio; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Castro A. Sapino, 169 Old Luchan, City of Baguio, through the Atty. Amauri B. Tiglaio, 211 Myers Bldg., Port Area, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-134987) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Paeda, municipal district of Mankayan, Sub-Province of Benguet, Mountain Province. Bounded on the N., S. and SW. by public lands; on the SE. by property of Luis Sapino and public land; and on the NW. by public land claimed by Secomen, property of Thomas Sab-it and public land. Point No. 1 is S. 5° 36' E., 1,942.18 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Mankayan, Benguet, Mountain Province. Area 319,148 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance, City of Baguio, at its session to be held in the City of Baguio, Philippines, on the 26th day of May, 1954, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Concepcion, judge of said court, the 31st day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

ATTEST:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATAANLand Registration Case No. N-31. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6842

GERMAN R. SONGCO ET ALS., applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Balanga, Bataan; the Municipal Mayor, Tomas Bernaldo % Mercedes Gaza and Marcelino Rivera, Hermosa, Bataan; Martin Gonzales % Jose Gonzales, Guagua, Pampanga; Agustin Mendoza, Baruya, Lubao, Pampanga; Rufina Rivera, Alejandro Atengco, Patricia Quiambao and Emilio Dumawal, Betis, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by German R. Songco, Rosario R. Songco, Maria R. Songco, Apolinario R. Songco, Isabel R. Songco and Teresa R. Songco, Betis, Guagua, Pampanga, through the Atty. Fernando J. Rivera, Hermosa, Bataan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Saba, municipality of Hermosa, Province of Bataan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1090, Hermosa cadastre, plan Swo-33322). Bounded on the NE. by property of Tomas Bernaldo; on the SE. by properties of Tomas Bernaldo, Martin Gonzales and Marcelino Rivera; and on the NW. by the Saba River and property of Rufina Rivera. Point No. 1 is S. 65° 30' E., 529.21 meters from P.B.M. No. 3, Hermosa cadastre. Area 20,227 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1104, Hermosa cadastre, plan Swo-33320). Bounded on the NE. by property of Marcelino Rivera; on the SE. by property of Agustin Mendoza; on the SW. by property of Rufina Rivera; and on the NW. by a road. Point No. 1 is N. 42° 53' E., 347 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Hermosa cadastre. Area 4,722 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bataan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Balanga, Province of Bataan, Philippines, on the 27th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Maximo Abaño, judge of said court, the 22nd day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-191. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7597

JACINTA ADONA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor and the heirs of Dionisio Tolentino, Balayan, Batangas; Felicidad Butor, Felix Hernandez and Honesto Andulan, Antorcha St., Balayan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jacinta Adona, Antorcha St., Balayan, Batangas, through the Atty. Cirilo P. Baylosis, 8 Plaza Burgos, Balayan, Batangas, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 721, Balayan cadastre, plan Swo-32880) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Balayan, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the N. by property of Felicidad Butor; on the SE. by property of Felix Hernandez; on the SW. by property of Honesto Andulan; and on the W. by the provincial road. Point No. 1 is S. 3° 24' E., 280.84 meters from B.B.M. No. 18, Balayan cadastre No. 146. Area 291 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the municipality of Batangas, Province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 28th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. E. Soriano, judge of said court, the 23rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-264. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7627

ARSENIO CORTO and FELISA MARZO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the City Mayor, Jacinta Mendoza and Rosario Katigbak, Lipa City; Bartolome Matanguihan, Malvar, Batangas; Valentino Letargo and Victoriano Huelgas, Plaridel, Lipa City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Arsenio Corto and Felisa Marzo, Plaridel, Lipa City, through the Atty. Baldomero B. Reyes, Lipa City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 13838, Lipa cadastre, plan Swo-35107) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Lipa. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Valentino Letargo, Jacoba Garciano (before) Arsenio Corto (now) and Victoriano Huelgas; on the SE. by property of Marciana Solis (before) Bartolome Matanguihan (now); on the SW. by properties of Marciana Solis (before) Bartolome Matanguihan (now) and Luis Alabastro (before) Jacinta Mendoza (now); and on the NW. by properties of Luis Alabastro (before) Bartolome Matanguihan (now), Marciana Solis (before) Bartolome Matanguihan (now) and Rosario Katigbak. Point No. 1 is S. 76° 28' E., 366.52 meters from B.B.M. No. 84, Lipa cadastre. Area 41,040 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 17th day of May, 1954, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 21st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAGAYANLand Registration Case No. N-52. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7522

JOHN P. APOSTOL and CANDIDO APOSTOL, applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Toribio Gumagun, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, Iguig, Cagayan; Gerardo Tuliao, Bayo, Iguig, Cagayan; Macario P. Apostol, Juan Apostol, Edivijes P. Apostol, Salud Malonzo and Engracia Pagulayan, Cataggaman, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by John P. Apostol and Candido Apostol, Cataggaman, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, through the Atty. Leonardo Jimenez, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137510), situated in the barrio of Bayo, municipality of Iguig, Province of Cagayan. Bounded on the N. by property of Turibio Cumagun; on the E. by property of Gerardo Tuliao; on the S. by property of Juan Apostol, Candido Apostol, Macario and Edivijes P. Apostol; and on the W. by the Cagayan River. Point No. 1 is N. 39° 24' W., 2,231.58 meters from M.B.M. No. 3, Tuguegarao cadastre No. 151. Area 68,497 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, Province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 27th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 3rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General  
Registry

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SURLand Registration Case No. N-537. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6971

BONIFACIO ALDAY, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Naga; the Municipal Mayor, Celso P. Ombao, Apolonio Padilla, Lorenzo Rañola, Pascual Hermoso, Felix Templonuevo, Florencio Maulawin, Dorotea Alday, Marcosa Alday, Calexto Alday and Maura Alday, Sipocot, Camarines Sur; Marcelo Olayon, Legaspi City; and the heirs of Mariano E. Villafuerte, Sabang, Naga City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Bonifacio Alday, Sipocot, Camarines Sur, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-117642), situated in the barrio of Calagbagnan, municipality of Sipocot, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of Celso P. Ombao; on the S. by property of Apolonio Padilla; on the SW. by property of Pascual Hermoso; and on the NW. by the Lauang Creek. Point No. 1 is N. 86° 08' E., 544.11 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Calagbagnan, Sipocot, Camarines Sur. Area 49,069 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 26th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose N. Leuterio, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-538. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6972

BONIFACIO ALDAY, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Naga; the Municipal Mayor, Celso P. Ombao, Segundo Baluyot, Pastor Jovellano, Apolonio Padilla, Felix Templonuevo, Avelino Templonuevo, Florencio Mulawen, Dorotea Alday, Marcosa Alday, Calexto Alday and Maura Alday, Sipocot, Camarines Sur; Marcelo Olayon, Legaspi City; the heirs of Mariano E. Villafuerte, Sabang, Naga City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Bonifacio Alday, Sipocot, Camarines Sur, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-117643), situated in the barrio of Calagbagnan, municipality of Sipocot, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by the Lauang Creek, property of Segundo Baluyot, a creek (no name), and property of Pastor Jovellano; on the S. by property of Apolonio Padilla; on the SW. by property of Bonifacio Alday; and on the N. and NW. by the Lauang Creek. Point No. 1 is N. 85° 43' E., 698.46 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Calagbagnan, Sipocot, Camarines Sur. Area 81,559 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 26th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose N. Leuterio, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. K-32. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7501

LIBRADA PANGANIBAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Buruanga, Capiz; Antonio Candari, Antonino Panganiban, Salvador Francisco, Hilario Panganiban, Fernando Panganiban and Lorenzo Bionzo, Santander, Buruanga, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Librada Panganiban, Santander, Buruanga, Capiz, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land with building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Santander, municipality of Buruanga, Province of Capiz. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-127199). Bounded on the N. by property of Antonino Panganiban and lot No. 4; on the NE. by the Buruanga-Pandan provincial road; on the SE. by properties of Salvador Francisco and Hilario Panganiban and lot No. 3; on the SW. by property of Lorenzo Bionzo; and on the NW. by property of Antonino Panganiban. Point No. 1 is S. 41° 32' E., 1,887.48 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Santander, Buruanga, Capiz. Area 43,873 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-127199). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 3; on the S. by property of Fernando Panganiban; and on the NW. by property of Lorenzo Bionzo. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 55' E., 1,973.09 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Santander, Buruanga, Capiz. Area 7,998 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-127199). Bounded on the NE. by property of Hilario Panganiban; on the SW. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by lot No. 1. Point No. 1 is S. 31° 24' E., 1,887.09 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Santander, Buruanga, Capiz. Area 9,569 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-127199). Bounded on the NE. by the Buruanga-Pandan provincial road; on the E. and SW. by lot No. 1; and on the W. by property of Antonino Panganiban. Point No. 1 is S. 39° 08' E., 1,764.75 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Santander, Buruanga, Capiz. Area 638 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the municipality of Kalibo, Province of

Capiz, Philippines, on the 29th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis N. de Leon, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-122. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7502

JUANITO LIZA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Bernardo Gallaza, Lourdes Pasoy, Espiritu Falcis and Juan Advincula, Dumlalag, Capiz; and Barbara Derecho, Bingawan, Calinog, Iloilo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Juanito Liza, Bingawan, Calinog, Iloilo, through, the Atty. Calixto Dobalus, 47 M. H. del Pilar, Jaro, Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-101404), situated in the barrio of Duran, municipality of Dumlalag, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands; on the SW. by property of Espiritu Falcis; and on the NW. by property of Juan Advincula. Point No. 1 is N. 31° 30' E., 2,150.65 meters from P.B.M. 4/11, Calinog Passi cadastre from Psu-73830. Area 71,497 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 28th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roman Ibañez, judge of said court, the 23rd day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-173. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7572

MIGUEL P. TAÑA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, and Paciencia Madlangbayan, Cavite City; the City Mayor, Tagaytay City; Pablo Pepa, Imus, Cavite; Claro Manalo, Noveleta, Cavite; and Jose Dimaranan, Mendez, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Miguel P. Taña, Cavite City, through the Atty. Augusto de la Rosa, Cavite City; to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-92615-Amd.-2), situated in the City of Tagaytay. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 6 claimed by the Republic of the Philippines; on the SE. by property of Claro Manalo; on the SW. by property of Jose Dimaranan; and on the NW. by property of Pablo Pepa. Point No. 1 is N. 43° 35' W., 325.52 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, City of Tagaytay. Area 3,435 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 28th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio G. Lucero, judge of said court, the 26th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[1, 2]



IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CEBU

Land Registration Case No. N-70. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-5056

JOSE G. ESCARIO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Teodora Alo, Sergio Osmeña and Dr. Nicolas G. Escario, Cebu City; the Municipal Mayor, Vicenta Abello and Gaudioso Regis, Aloguinsan, Cebu; Angel Montemayor, Vicente Azur and Felix Badayos, Punay, Aloguinsan, Cebu; Matias Lausa, Francisco Lapaz, Manuel Mancao, Anastacio Lopez and Macario Tanudtanud, Kandingan, Aloguinsan, Cebu; Florentino Traya, Macario Cabatas, Felipe Verano, Gregorio Mancao, Juan Mancao, Rafael Regis, Julio Velilla, Maximo Mancao, Restituta Panit, Pedro Traya, Felipe Nieves, Mamerto Velilla, Alejo Briones, Fortunato Abellanosa, Margarita Mancao, Antonio Alcontin, Martin Caballero, Jose Lapincao, Catalina Lausa, Tomas Ledesma, Faustino Taping, Isaac Tanudtanud, Marcelo Tongol, Manuel Bacus, Isidro Mancao, Eugenio Ramos, Catalino Cantubay, Feliciano Mancao and Mariano Belleza, Rosario, Aloguinsan, Cebu; Hermogenes Mancao, Flaviano Bacus and Victorina Lapincao, Buenavista, Aloguinsan, Cebu; Marcela Jabonero and Saturnina Aguilar, Talisay, Cebu; Restituto Velez, Apolonia Mercado, Jose Vellarosa, Vicente Regis, Pedro Mancao and Martin Caballero, Carcar, Cebu; Marcosa Velilla, Anastacio Imoy, Francisco Lapa, Cornelio Abellanosa, Filemon Mancao, Julian Briones, Antonio Velilla, Catalino Briones and Vicente Velilla, Esperanza, Aloguinsan, Cebu; Rosario E. Villacastin, Lahug, Cebu City; Jose G. Escario and Germana Escario, B. Arenas St., Cebu City; and Benigno Causing, Bantayan, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jose G. Escario, Aloguinsan, Cebu, through the Atty. Antonio Y. de Pio, Q. Rodriguez Bldg., Cebu City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Nineteen parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Rosario, municipality of Aloguinsan, Province of Cebu. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Catalino Cantubay, Matias Lauza, Vicente Azur and Francisco La Paz; on the SE. by the Pua Ay Creek and properties of the heirs of Gregorio Escario and Rafael Regis; on the SW. by properties

of Florentino Traya, Manuel Mancao, Anastacio Lopez and Hermogenes Mancao; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Angel Montemayor. Point No. 1 is S. 64° 47' E., 6,319.29 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 275,663 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Marcela Jabonero; on the SE. by property of Florentino Traya; on the SW. by the Pua Ay Creek; and on the NW. by properties of Anastacio Lopez and Felix Badayos. Point No. 1 is S. 59° 20' E., 6,193.29 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 22,560 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by the Pua Ay Creek and property of Florentino Traya; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Manuel Bacus. Point No. 1 is S. 56° 32' E., 6,151.14 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 4,133 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Florentino Traya; on the SE. by the Pua Ay Creek; and on the SW. by the Pua Ay Creek and property of Florentino Traya. Point No. 1 is S. 58° 26' E., 6,309.29 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 7,084 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Gregorio Escario; on the SE. and SW. by property of Rafael Regis; and on the NW. by the Pua Ay Creek. Point No. 1 is S. 61° 14' E., 6,557.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 6,011 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the N. by the Pua Ay Creek; on the NE. by properties of Macario Cabatas, Florentino Traya and Flaviano Bacus; on the SE. by a creek and properties of Maximo Mancao, Restituta Panit and Felipe Nieves; and on the SW. by property of Isidro Mancao, a creek, and properties of Eugenio Ramos and Florentino Traya. Point No. 1 is S. 58° 24' E., 6,662.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 127,524 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE., SE. and NW. by properties of Maximo Mancao; and on the SW. by property of Pedro Traya. Point No. 1 is S. 57° 56' E., 7,095.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 3,734 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Marcosa Velilla; on the SE. by property of Felipe Verano; on the SW. by property of Anastacio



Imoy; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Margarita Mancao. Point No. 1 is S. 54° 50' E., 6,758.83 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 1,929 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot No. 9, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Anastacio Imoy and Felipe Verano; on the SE. by properties of Alejo Briones, Fortunato Abellanos and Sergio Osmeña; on the SW. by property of Felipe Verano; and on the NW. by a creek and property of Margarita Mancao. Point No. 1 is S. 54° 16' E., 6,802.17 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 35,241 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot No. 10, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mariano Belleza, Gregorio Mancao, Juan Mancao and Victorina Lapincao; on the SE. by property of Julio Velilla; on the SW. by properties of Julio Velilla and Mamerto Velilla; on the W. by a creek; and on the NW. by properties of Isidro Mancao and Mariano Belleza. Point No. 1 is S. 53° 48' E., 6,936.50 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 21,548 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot No. 11, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Julio Velilla, Mamerto Velilla, Cornelio Abellanos and Mariano Belleza; on the SE. by property of Felimon Mancao; on the SW. by properties of Mariano Belleza, Vicente Velilla, Catalino Briones and Mamerto Velilla; and on the NW. by a creek. Point No. 1 is S. 53° 16' E., 7,081.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 15,519 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot No. 12, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Vicente Velilla; on the SE. by property of Mariano Belleza; on the SW. by properties of Julio Velilla and Antonio Velilla; on the W. by property of Antonio Velilla; and on the NW. by property of Catalino Briones. Point No. 1 is S. 53° 03' E., 7,323.17 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 1,902 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot No. 13, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Felimon Mancao; on the SE. by property of Mamerto Velilla; on the S. by properties of Apolonia Mercado and Saturnina Aguilar; on the SW. by property of Julian Briones; and on the NW. by property of Julio Velilla. Point No. 1 is S. 52° 45' E., 7,378.17 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 6,914 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot No. 14, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Mamerto Velilla; on the SE. by properties of Feliciano Mancao and Vicente Regis; on the SW. by

property of Pedro Mancao; and on the NW. by property of Victorina Lapincao. Point No. 1 is S. 51° 54' E., 7,586.83 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 6,404 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot No. 15, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 3). Bounded on the NE. by property of Apolonia Mercado; on the SE. by a creek; on the SW. by property of Restituto Velez; and on the NW. by lot No. 19. Point No. 1 is S. 57° 22' E., 7,713.50 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 12,380 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot No. 16, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 3). Bounded on the NE. by property of Isaac Tanudtanud; on the SE. by property of Martin Caballero; on the SW. by properties of Jose Lapincao, Isaac Tanudtanud and Catalina Lausa; on the W. by property of Antonio Alcontin; and on the NW. by properties of Antonio Alcontin and Flaviano Bacus. Point No. 1 is S. 56° 19' E., 8,405.40 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 32,654 square meters, more or less.

17. A parcel of land (lot No. 17, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 4). Bounded on the NE. by property of Faustino Taping; on the SE. by property of Macario Tanudtanud; on the S. by property of Marcelo Tongol; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Gregorio Escario; and on the NW. by the Punay Creek and property of Tomas Ledesma. Point No. 1 is S. 71° 04' E., 7,767.17 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 29,380 square meters, more or less.

18. A parcel of land (lot No. 18, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 4). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Teodora Alo; on the SW. by properties of Gaudioso Regis and the heirs of Gregorio Escario; and on the NW. by the Punay Creek and property of Francisco Lapa. Point No. 1 is S. 68° 07' E., 7,398.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 33,355 square meters, more or less.

19. A parcel of land (lot No. 19, plan Psu-124859, sheet No. 3). Bounded on the NE. by property of Teodora Alo and a creek; on the SE. by a creek; on the SW. by property of Jose Villarosa, a creek, property of Apolonia Mercado, lot No. 15 and property of Teodora Alo; and on the NW. by property of Teodora Alo. Point No. 1 is S. 59° 14' E., 7,823.30 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Aloguinsan, Cebu. Area 118,444 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 25th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application

will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Clemente V. Diez, judge of said court, the 30th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-171. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-4734

REGINA DAVE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Manuel Kalakas and Gelacio Calupitan, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Antonino Villanueva, Patimbao, Santa Cruz, Laguna; and Anastacia Sandino, Calumpang, Lilio, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Regina Dave, Santa Cruz, Laguna, through the Atty. Bernardo V. Cagandahan, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3172, Sta. Cruz cadastre, plan Swo-24081) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Palasan, municipality of Sta. Cruz, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by a road; on the SE. by property of Antonino Villanueva; on the SW. by properties of Anastacia Sandino and Gelacio Calupitan; and on the NW. by property of Gelacio Calupitan. Point No. 1 is N. 56° 37' E., 458.72 meters from B.B.M. No. 30, Sta. Cruz cadastre. Area 10,940 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 26th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 25th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-319. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7521

EPIFANIO MABILANGAN and ANASTACIA RAMAJO,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor and Maximino Magcase, San Pablo City; Marcelo Mendoza, Zulueta St., San Pablo City; and Eugenio Escando, Bonifacio St., San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Epifanio Mabilangan and Anastacia Ramajo, San Pablo City, through the Atty. Edon B. Brion, San Pablo City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-138604) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. by the municipal road and property of Marcelo Mendoza; on the SE. by property of Marcelo Mendoza and lot No. 2 (property claimed by Eugenio Escando); on the SW. by lot No. 2 (property claimed by Eugenio Escando); and on the NW. by the municipal road. Point No. 1 is N. 4° 57' W., 236.30 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Pablo. Area 193 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 31st day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 1st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-100. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7645

CALIXTO TAGAPULOT, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the City Mayor, City of Cagayan de Oro; Rufina Paclar, Dionisio Baculio, Francisco Paquis, Timoteo Enorio, Anastasia Maagad, Vicenta Caballero, Francisca Umas-as, Candido Salvador, Juan Tagapulot and Felix Paclar, Bulua, City of Cagayan de Oro; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Calixto Tagapulot, Bulua, City of Cagayan de Oro, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bulua, City of Cagayan de Oro. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 6193, Cagayan cadastre, plan Swo-34615, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the N. by property of Dionisio Baculio; on the NE. by property of Timoteo Enorio; on the E. by a road; on the S. by a road and property of Anastasia Maagad; and on the SW. by properties of Anastasia Maagad and Francisco Paquis. Point No. 1 is S. 80° 40' W., 222.78 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 106, Cagayan cadastre No. 237. Area 2,417 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 6379, Cagayan cadastre, plan Swo-34615, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Felix Paclar and Juan Tagapulot; on the SE. by property of Candido Salvador; on the SW. by property of Francisca Umas-as et al.; and on the NW. by properties of Vicenta Caballero and Felix Paclar. Point No. 1 is N. 83° 07' W., 883.84 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 105, Cagayan cadastre No. 237. Area 13,841 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 17th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 24th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, MOUNTAIN  
PROVINCE

Land Registration Case No. N-6. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6510

SILVESTRE ANDAYA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Maximo Cawed, Saturnino Moldero and Juan Calsiman, Bontoc, Mountain Province; the Municipal Mayor, Maria V. Andaya, Francisco Vitoria, Henry Aboli, Paligan, Kaili, Kuta, Amañgao, Emiliano Hipol de Martinez and Leonardo Damian, Lubuagan, Kalinga, Mountain Province; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Silvestre Andaya, Lubuagan, Kalinga, Mountain Province, through the Atty. Luis L. Lardizabal, Baguio City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-118286, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Centro, municipality of Bontoc, Sub-Province of Bontoc, Mountain Province. Bounded on the NE. by the municipal road; on the SE. by the Lubuagan-Baguio national highway; on the SW. by a creek; and on the NW. by property of Juan Calsiman. Point No. 1 is S. 2° 52' W., 174.61 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bontoc. Area 453 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-118286, sheet No. 2), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Lubuagan, Sub-Province of Kalinga, Mountain Province. Bounded on the NE. by the municipal road; on the SE. by properties of Francisco Vitoria and Henry Aboli; on the S. by property of Paligan; on the SW. by properties of Kaili and Kuta; on the W. by property of Amangao; and on the NW. by property of Leonardo Damian. Point No. 1 is N. 14° 42' W., 170.81 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Lubuagan. Area 288 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Mountain Province, at its session to be held in the municipality of Bontoc, Mountain Province, Philippines, on the 4th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said

application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, judge of said court, the 9th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-18. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7497

BRIGIDA TABAJUNDA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor and the heirs of Damaso Martinez, Natividad, Pangasinan; Juan Ballesteros and Francisco Pacano, Barangobong, Natividad, Pangasinan; and the heirs of Damaso Martinez, Aritao, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Brigida Tabajunda, Natividad, Pangasinan, through the Atty. Roman R. Villalon, Jr., 27 Cordillera, Luskot Corner, Quezon City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-136293), situated in the barrio of San Jose Barangobong, municipality of Natividad, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by property of Juan Ballesteros; on the E. by property of Francisco Pacano; on the SW. by a creek and a barrio road; and on the W. by a barrio road. Point No. 1 is S. 23° 43' E., 3,213.07 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Area 1,012 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 17th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from

contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eladio R. Leaño, judge of said court, the 1st day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-762. C.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7528

ALFREDO CRUZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Octavio de Leon, Fabiana Sarmiento, Doroteo Esguerra and Manuel de Leon, Parañaque, Rizal; and Cristina Bella, La Huerta, Parañaque, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alfredo Cruz, La Huerta, Parañaque, Rizal, through the Attys. Marquez & Encarnacion, 302 Burke Bldg., Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of La Huerta, municipality of Parañaque, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-121705). Bounded on the N. and W. by property of Fabiana Sarmiento; on the NE. by property of Octavio de Leon; on the SE. by N. de Leon Street; and on the SW. by Juan Luna Street. Point No. 1 is S. 64° 18' E., 166.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Parañaque, Rizal. Area 249 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-121705). Bounded on the NE. by property of Manuel de Leon; on the SE. by M. H. del Pilar Street; on the SW. by the J. Bulaklak Street; and on the NW. by property of Doroteo Esguerra. Point No. 1 is S. 57° 07' E., 156.97 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Parañaque, Rizal. Area 135 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not

be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 3rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-763. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7529

ROGACIANO F. DE LEON and SALUD G. DE LEON,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Parañaque, Rizal; Teodorico Santos, La Huerta, Parañaque, Rizal; Ruperto Valentino, Sebastian Santos, Esteban Nery and Maria Nery, Dongalo, Parañaque, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Rogaciano F. de Leon and Salud G. de Leon, Quirino Ave., Dongalo, Parañaque, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Dongalo, municipality of Parañaque, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-110730). Bounded on the N. by property of Quirino Tirao (before) Ruperto Valentino (now); on the NE. by property of Sebastian Santos (before) Esteban and Maria Nery (now); on the E. by the Parañaque River; on the SW. by property of Sebastian Santos (before) Teodorico Santos (now); and on the NW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 32° 58' E., 465.87 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 4, Parañaque, Rizal. Area 529 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-110730). Bounded on the NE. by property of Quirino Tirao (before) Ruperto Valentino (now); on the SE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. by property of Sebastian Santos (before) Teodorico Santos (now); and on the NW. by the national road. Point No. 1 is N. 28° 48' E., 457.82 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 4,

Parañaque, Rizal. Area 39 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-138408). Bounded on the NE. by property of Maria Nery; on the SE. by the Parañaque River; on the SW. by property of Sebastian Santos; and on the W. by property of Rogaciano F. de Leon. Point No. 1 is N. 32° 58' E., 465.87 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 4, Parañaque, Rizal. Area 91 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Demetrio B. Encarnacion, judge of said court, the 3rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[1,2] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-764. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7530

FELIPA LAUREANO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Teodoro Laureano, Simplicio Santos, Catalino Laureano, Amparo O. Samson and Pascual de los Reyes, Navotas, Rizal; and Rosario Calayag, Navotas, Navotas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Felipa Laureano, Navotas, Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-32212) (lot No. 2, Psu-100175-Amd.) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Navotas, municipality of Navotas, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Amparo O. Samson and the Luis R. Yangco Street; on the SE. by property of Pascual de los Reyes; on the SW. by the Naval Street; and on the NW. by property

of Catalino Laureano. Point No. 1 is S. 20° 33' W., 610 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon, Rizal. Area 320 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 3rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-765. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7531

FELICISIMA MAGNO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Malabon, Rizal; Gavina Tiongson and Antonia Nuñez, both % David T. Ineo, Gen. Luna St., Concepcion, Malabon, Rizal; Carlos de Leon, A. Luna corner C. Arellano Sts., Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Felicisima Magno, % Fidela's Beauty Parlor, Tiangco St., Ibaba, Malabon, Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-139246), situated in the barrio of Concepcion, municipality of Malabon, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Gabina Tiongson; on the SE. by the A. Luna Street; on the SW. by the C. Arellano Street; and on the NW. by lot No. 2 (property claimed by Antonia Nuñez. Point No. 1 is N. 24° 55' W., 1,123.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon, Rizal. Area 153 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not

be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Demetrio B. Encarnacion, judge of said court, the 5th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-766. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7532

EUGENIO SANTOS and BALBINA JIMENEZ, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Las Piñas, Rizal; Angeles Rodriguez and Pedro Lombos, Parañaque, Rizal; and Francisco Jimenez, Manuyo, Las Piñas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Eugenio Santos and Balbina Jimenez, Manuyo, Las Piñas, Rizal, through the Atty. David J. Lozada, 2224 J. Luna, Tondo, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-139273), situated in the barrio of Manuyo, municipality of Las Piñas, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the municipal government of Las Piñas (Manuyo barrio school site); on the SE. by property of Angeles Rodriguez; and on the SW. by property of Francisco Jimenez; and on the NW. by a private alley and property of Pedro Lombos. Point No. 1 is N. 63° 26' E., 404.22 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 5, Las Piñas, Rizal. Area 325 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 5th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-767. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7603

RAFAEL FLORENTINO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor and Eulalio Aquino, Malabon, Rizal; Apolonio Esguerra, Andante, Malabon, Rizal; Simeon Gonzales, Manapat St., Malabon, Rizal; Graciana Gonzales, F. Acab, Caloocan, Rizal; and Garciana Gonzales, Tañong, Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rafael Florentino, Tañong, Malabon, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-55900) (Swo-28927), situated in the barrio of Tañong, municipality of Malabon, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Apolonio Esguerra; on the SE. by a callejon without name; on the SW. by the Manapat Street; and on the NW. by property of Simeon and Graciana Gonzales. Point No. 1 is S. 43° 10' E., 354.80 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon. Area 185 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 31st day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 16th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-768. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7604

EMILIA HERNANDEZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Potenciano Gabriel, Leandro Hernandez and Felisa Hernandez, Navotas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Emilia Hernandez, Navotas, Rizal, through the Atty. Conrado T. Santos, 230 Gen. Luna St., Concepcion, Malabon, Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-122717) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Almacén, municipality of Navotas, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Leandro and Felisa Hernandez; on the SW. by the M. Naval Street; and on the NW. by property of Potenciano Gabriel. Point No. 1 is S. 25° 02' E., 417.42 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Navotas. Area 607 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 31st day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 16th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-769. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7605

GENARO AGUILAR and HONORATA REYES, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,



Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Las Piñas, Rizal; Roman Guévarra, Francisco Lozada, and Francisca Oliva, Manuyo, Las Piñas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Genaro Aguilar and Honorata Reyes, Manuyo, Las Piñas, Rizal, through the Atty. David J. Lozada, 2224 J. Luna, Tondo, Manila, to register and confirm their title to following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Manuyo, municipality of Las Piñas, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-139243). Bounded on the NE. by a callejon; on the SE. by property of Francisco Lozada; on the SW. by property of Francisca Oliva; and on the NW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 42° 22' E., 123.75 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 4, Las Piñas, Rizal. Area 121 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-139243). Bounded on the NE. by a callejon; on the SE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. by property of Francisca Oliva; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point No. 1 is N. 42° 22' E., 123.75 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 4, Las Piñas, Rizal. Area 42 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 31st day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

[1, 2]

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-770. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7606

MARIA ESTRELLA, applicant.

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,

Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Modesta Gallardo, Roman Felipe and Rosendo Jose, Parañaque, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria Estrella, Parañaque, Rizal, through the Atty. Marcelo M. Bobadilla, 308 Guizon Bldg., Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of La Huerta, municipality of Parañaque, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-138492). Bounded on the NE. by the callejon Juan Luna; on the SE. by the Coracol Street; on the SW. by property of Modesta Gallardo; and on the NW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 70° 58' E., 302.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Parañaque, Rizal. Area 208 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-138492). Bounded on the NE. by the callejon Juan Luna; on the SE. by lot No. 1 and property of Modesta Gallardo; on the SW. by the Bulaklak Street and properties of Roman Felipe and Rosendo Jose; and on the NW. by the callejon San Nicolas. Point No. 1 is N. 70° 58' E., 302.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Parañaque, Rizal. Area 329 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 31st day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

[1, 2]

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF SORSOGON

Land Registration Case No. N-30. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-5933

ELIODORO BRITANICO and FELICIDAD G. DE BRITANICO,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal the District Engineer, and Lu-



cilo Tiano, Sorsogon, Sorsogon; the Municipal Mayor, Cirilo Guan, Celestina Gojar, Juan Grafil, Florentina B. de Gojar, Delfin Geronga, Ruben Geronga, Lupo Olaguivel, Juana Geronga de Carpio, Bernardo Carpio, Tomas Geronga, Margarito Tiano, Julian Grafil and Juliana Grafil, Bulan, Sorsogon; the heirs of Ponciano Geronga, Nasaria Geronga de Corral, 843 Asuncion Extension, Tondo, Manila; the heirs of Emilio Sicra and Mrs. Remedios Sierra, 768 Geronima, Quiapo, Manila; Antolin Geronga % Public Service Commission, Manila; and Sixta Peñaredonio, Aroroy, Masbate; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Eliodoro Britanico and Felicidad G. de Britanico, Bulan, Sorsogon, through the Atty. Cesar R. Enciso, Bulan, Sorsogon, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Six parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bulan, Province of Sorsogon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 423-A, Bulan cadastre, plan Psd-39277). Bounded on the N. by the Del Pilar Street; on the NE. by lot No. 423-B (property of Julian Grafil); on the E. by property of the heirs of Constantino Olaguivel (before) Lupo Olaguivel (now); on the S. by lots No. 425 and 426; on the W. by lots Nos. 426 and 428-A; and on the NW. by lot No. 427. Point No. 1 is N. 32° 46' E., 247.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bulan cadastre No. 263. Area 445 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 425, Bulan cadastre, plan Swo-29562). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 423-A; on the NE. by property of the heirs of Constantino Olaguivel (before) Lupo Olaguivel (now); on the E. by properties of Felix Geronga (before) Juana Geronga de Carpio (now) and the heirs of Ponciano Geronga; on the S. by the Bonifacio Street; and on the W. by lot No. 426. Point No. 1 is N. 38° 12' E., 226.90 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bulan cadastre No. 263. Area 624 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 426, Bulan cadastre, plan Swo-29562). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 428-A; on the NE. by lot No. 423-A; on the E. by lot No. 425; on the S. by the Bonifacio Street; on the SW. by lot No. 429; and on the W. by property of Pedro Sanchez (before) heirs of Emilio Sierra (now). Point No. 1 is N. 40° 38' E., 215.82 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bulan cadastre No. 263. Area 519 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 427, Bulan cadastre, plan Swo-29562). Bounded on the N. by the Del Pilar Street; on the E. and S. by lot No. 423-A; and on the W. by lot No. 428-A. Point No. 1 is N. 32° 46' E., 247.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bulan cadastre No. 263. Area 152 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 428-A, Bulan cadastre, plan Psd-39277). Bounded on the N. by the Del Pilar Street; on the E. by lots Nos. 427 and 423-A; on the S. by lot No. 426; on the W. by property of Margarito Tiano (before) Lucilo Tiano (now); and on the NW. by lot No. 428-B (property of Juliana Grafil). Point No. 1 is N. 32° 46' E., 247.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bulan cadastre No. 263. Area 281 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 429, Bulan cadastre, plan Swo-29562). Bounded on the N. and E. by lot No. 426; on the S. by the Bonifacio Street; and on the W. by properties of Santiago Moralde (before) heirs of Emilio Sierra (now) and Pedro Sanchez (before) heirs of Emilio Sierra (now). Point No. 1 is N. 32° 36' E., 216.18 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Bulan cadastre No. 263. Area 342 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Sorsogon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Sorsogon, Province of Sorsogon, Philippines, on the 28th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Anatolio C. Mañalac, judge of said court, the 15th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF TARLAC

Land Registration Case No. N-160. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6649

ZOILA MARTIN, applicant

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tarlac, Tarlac; the Municipal Mayor, Gabriel Amil, Pablo Bruno and Pedro Miguel, Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac; and Zoila Martin de Milla, et al., Camiling Tarlac; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Zoila Martin, Camiling, Tarlac, through the Atty. Rodrigo B. Felix, Camiling, Tarlac, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 13, plan Psu-78396, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Nambalan, municipality of Sta. Ignacia, Province of Tarlac. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2 (property of Pedro Miguel); on the E. by property of Pablo Bruno; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by property of Zoila Martin de Milla et al., the Sta. Ignacia-Gerona barrio road and property of Gabriel Amil. Point No. 1 is S. 58° 36' E., 1,467.03 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Sta. Ignacia. Area 63,053 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Tarlac, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tarlac, Province of Tarlac, Philippines, on the 25th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bernabe de Aquino, judge of said court, the 19th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 28th day of January, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[1,2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-550. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7389

MAMERTO S. CRUZ, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Co., Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Naga; the Municipal Mayor, Paulino Castillo, Gregorio Guzman, Francisco Adan and Jose Manahan, Sipocot, Camarines Sur; the Municipal Mayor, Socorro Abella, the heirs of Celedonio Reyes, Flaviana Ortiz and Mariano Reyes, Libmanan, Camarines Sur; Marcelo Rabimbi, Manangle, Sipocot, Camarines Sur; and Rosenda Manahan, 119 Altura St., Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Mamerto S. Cruz, 119 Altura, Manila, through the Atty. Ernesto Cayetano, Naga City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-108880, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Manangle,

municipality of Sipocot, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE., E., SE. and S. by the Magnog Creek; on the SW. by property of Mamerto Cruz; and on the NW. by properties of Marcelo Cruz and Marcelo Rabimbi. Point No. 1 is S. 65° 54' W., 4,509.60 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Sipocot, Camarines Sur. Area 145,423 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-108880, sheet No. 5), situated in the barrio of Fundado, municipality of Libmanan, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Celedonio Reyes and the Manila Railroad Company; on the SE. by properties of the Manila Railroad Company and Socorro Abella; on the S. by property of Socorro Abella; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Celedonio Reyes, (now) Flaviana Ortiz; and on the W. by properties of the heirs of Celedonio Reyes (now) Flaviana Ortiz, Mariano Reyes and the heirs of Celedonio Reyes. Point No. 1 is N. 30° 54' W., 223.35 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Libmanan, Camarines Sur. Area 13,173 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 9, plan Psu-108880, sheet No. 5), situated in the barrio of Fundado, municipality of Libmanan, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Celedonio Reyes; on the SE. by property of Socorro Abella; and on the SW. by property of the Manila Railroad Co. Point No. 1 is N. 12° 41' W., 351.18 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Libmanan, Camarines Sur. Area 1,136 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (plan Psu-119787), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Sipocot, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. and W. by property of Gregorio Guzman; on the SE. by the provincial road; and on the SW. by property of Paulino Castillo. Point No. 1 is N. 31° 37' E., 397.81 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Sipocot. Area 601 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-99749, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Manangle, municipality of Sipocot, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of Mamerto Cruz and a creek; on the SE. by a creek and property of Mamerto Cruz; on the SW. by a creek, property of Jose Manahan and public land; and on the NW. by property of Francisco Adan. Point No. 1 is S. 81° 12' W., 5,762 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Sipocot, Camarines Sur. Area 301,853 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 26th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the

said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto R. Palacio, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-557. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7428

SIXTO S. INSANO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Co., Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Naga; the Municipal Mayor, Valentina Zaballa, Remigio Nacario, the heirs of Mateo Ibarrientos and Honoria Vargas, Iriga, Camarines Sur; Urbano Antang, Inocentes Monte and Ponciano Cruzata, Sto. Niño, Iriga, Camarines Sur; Aludio Villanueva, San Rafael, Iriga, Camarines Sur; and the heirs of Silverio Rollon, Polangui, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Sixto S. Insano, Iriga, Camarines Sur, through the Atty. Manuel M. Guevara, Iriga, Camarines Sur, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-135838), situated in the barrio of San Francisco, municipality of Iriga, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Mateo Ibarrientos and Honoria Vargas; on the SE. by the Camposano Street; on the SW. by property of Remigio Nacario; and on the W. by property of the Manila Railroad Company. Point No. 1 is S. 34° 37' W., 381.44 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Iriga, Camarines Sur. Area 738 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-136787, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Francisco, municipality of Iriga, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Mateo Ibarrientos; on the SE. by property of Honoria Vargas; on the SW. by property of Sixto S. Insano; and on the W. by property of the Manila Railroad Company. Point No. 1 is S. 38° 13' W., 376.12 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Iriga, Camarines Sur. Area 273 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-136787, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Sto. Niño, municipality of Iriga, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of Urbano Antang and a barrio road; on the SE. by property of Aludio Villanueva; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Silverio Rollon; and on the NW. by properties of Inocentes Monte and Ponciano Cruzata. Point No. 1 is S. 76° 52' E., 958.70 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 3, Sto. Niño, Iriga, Camarines Sur. Area 9,955 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 27th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose T. Surtida, judge of said court, the 16th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-559. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7429

TORIBIO JOVELLANOS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, Fructuoso Toribio, Vicente Sicam and Froilan Llagas, Naga City; Francisca Llagas, Via Gainza, Naga City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Toribio Jovellanos, Via Gainza, Naga City, through the Atty. General & General, Bello Bldg., Naga City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-107006), situated in the barrio of Peña Francia, City of Naga. Bounded on the NE. by a proposed private road, properties of Fructuoso Toribio and Vicente Sicam; on the SE. by the Via Gainza Street; and on the SW. and NW. by property of Froilan Llagas. Point No. 1 is N. 43° 48' E., 1,306.97 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 2, City of Naga. Area 1,500 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 26th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose T. Surtida, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-175. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7515

ALFREDO PIO DE RODA and DOLORES T. RODA,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cavite City; the Municipal Mayor, Teofilo Rodriguez, Eufemia Escobar, the heirs of Arsenio Pio de Roda, Esteban Gatdula, Fermin Pangniban, Constancio Ramos, Mariano Pio de Roda, Macario Coronel, Doroteo Vida, Bendoy Coronel, Melanio Arera, Gregorio Sangalang, Toribia Sangalang, Fernanda Mata, Braulio Sangalang, Petronio Norcio, Nicolas Constantino and Margarita Rodriguez, Indang, Cavite; Higino Quiñones, Banaba Sirca, Indang Cavite; Generosa Alonso, 1599 Dapitan, Sampaloc, Manila; Daniel Mojica, Mario Salome, Ignacio Ligoy, Candida Rodijo, Victoria Marero, Guillermo Fidel, Pedro Lidsa, Constancio Ramos, Rafael Fidel, Cornelia Fidel, Justino Fidel, Francisco Alonzo and Apolonio Fidel, Calumpang, Indang, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alfredo Pio de Roda and Dolores T. Roda, 1599 Dapitan, Sampaloc, Manila, through the Atty. David F. Barrera, Rosario, Cavite, to register and confirm their title to the following properties with the buildings and improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Calumpang, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by properties of Pedro Lidsa, Constancio Ramos

and Cornelia Fidel; on the SW. by the Pajo River; on the NW. by lot No. 4 and property of Doroteo Vida; and on the interior by property of Justino Fidel. Point No. 1 is N. 35° 06' W., 2,690.94 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 318,756 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Calumpang, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by a barrio road and properties of Daniel Mojica, Mario Salome, Ignacio Ligoy, Candida Rodijo and Victoria Marero; on the SE. by a road; and on the SW. by the provincial road. Point No. 1 is N. 34° 44' W., 2,685.94 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 87,572 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Calumpang, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of Macario Coronel; on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by property of Doroteo Vida; and on the SW. by a creek and property of Doroteo Vida. Point No. 1 is N. 34° 36' W., 2,856.80 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 9,206 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Calumpang, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by a creek and property of Doroteo Vida; on the SE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. by the Pajo River and property of Higino Quiñones et al.; and on the NW. by property of Mariano Pio de Roda. Point No. 1 is N. 38° 51' W., 3,066.29 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 196,491 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Calumpang, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by a creek; on the SE. by property of Bendoy Coronel; and on the SW. and NW. by the Sabang Creek. Point No. 1 is N. 23° 11' W., 4,905.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 159,917 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Calumpang, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by creeks and property of Francisco Alonzo; on the SE. by property of Esteban Gatdula; on the SW. by a creek and property of Apolonio Fidel; and on the W. and NW. by a creek. Point No. 1 is N. 27° 45' W., 4,568.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 76,912 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 3), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the S. by properties of Gregorio Sangalang, a dry creek and property of Toribia Sangalang; on the SW. by the municipal

road; and on the NW. by property of Fernanda Mata, a dry creek and property of Petronio Norcio. Point No. 1 is N. 66° 14' W., 360.44 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 13,491 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 3), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. and E. by the Jordan River; on the SE. by property of Melanio Arera and the municipal cemetery; on the SW. by lot No. 9, property of Braulio Sangalang, and the provincial road; and on the NW. by the municipal cemetery, property of Melanio Arera and the Jordan River. Point No. 1 is N. 65° 25' W., 349.34 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 51,634 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot No. 9, plan Psu-135769, sheet No. 3), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Indang, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE. and S. by the municipal roads; on the SE. by properties of Teofilo Rodriguez, Eufemia Escobar and Margarita Rodriguez; on the W. by property of Braulio Sangalang; and on the NW. by lot No. 8 and the municipal cemetery. Point No. 1 is N. 57° 44' W., 195.68 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Indang, Cavite. Area 4,458 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 25th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio G. Lucero, judge of said court, the 2nd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-317. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7520

**DOMINGO LIMJUICO**, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,

Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Biñan, Laguna; Pas Alon, Julian Ama, Andres Narraga and Ulpiano Aguilar, Platero, Biñan, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Domingo Limjuico, Platero, Biñan, Laguna, through the Atty. Marcial G. Mendiola, 424 Platerias, Quiapo, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-35034) (lot No. 1441-B, Fls-3039-D), situated in the barrio of Platero, municipality of Biñan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. by property of Julian Ama; on the SE. by a creek and property of Andres Narraga; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by properties of Ulpiano Aguilar and Julian Ama. Point No. 1 is S. 39° 53' E., 651.14 meters from monument No. 10, Biñan Estate. Area 668 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 27th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of said court, the 25th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-318. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7521

**SATURNINO L. REBONG**, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, Miguel Sangcon, Federico Maloles, the heirs of Marcelo Ramos and Ruperta Oca, Victoria, Laguna; and Ignacia Kampitan, Pila, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Saturnino L. Rebong, Victoria, Laguna, through the Atty. Andres D. Franco, Vic-

toria, Laguna, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-34182) (lot No. 2, Psu-13706) with the improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Victoria, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Miguel Sangcon and Federico Maloles; on the SE. by property of Ignacia Kampitan; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Marcelo Ramos; and on the NW. by the Rizal Street. Point No. 1 is S. 5° 15' E., 225.24 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Manhaya, Pila, Laguna. Area 1,077 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 28th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Nicasio Yatco, judge of said court, the 25th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-196. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7633

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES (PHILIPPINE  
CONSTABULARY), applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Teodoro Alviar, Leon R. Alviar, Isabel Alviar, the heirs of Hermenegildo Alviar, Gertrudis Alviar, Tiburcio Rilloraza, Paulo Rilloraza, Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas, Andres Lubiano and Andrea Lubiano, San Fernando, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the Republic of the Philippines (Philippine Constabulary), represented by the Chief of Staff of the Philippine Army, Armed Forces of the Philippines, Manila, through the Provincial Fis-

cal, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138783), situated in the barrio of Carlatan, municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. Bounded on the NE. by the national road to Manila; on the SE. by properties of Leon R. Alviar, Isabel Alviar, the heirs of Hermenegildo Alviar, Gertrudis Alviar, Tiburcio and Paulo Rilloraza; on the S. by properties of Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas and Andrea Lubiano; on the SW. by property of Andrea Lubiano and China Sea; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Teodoro Alviar. Point No. 1 is N. 42° 50' W., 347.38 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Carlatan, San Fernando, La Union. Area 39,113 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 27th day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office  
[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-101. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7609

JOSEFA CHAVES RIVERA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, Marshal Rivera, Augusto Rivera, Cesar Malfetari, Luz Rivera Macaranas and Marcial Rivera, Cagayan de Oro City; Dahlia Rivera Claraval, 72 Eva St., Sta. Mesa Heights, Quezon City; and the heirs of Faustino Neri San Jose % Matilde Vda. de Neri, Carmen, Cagayan de Oro City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Josefa Chaves Rivera, Cagayan de

Oro City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 837, Cagayan cadastre, plan Sw-35011) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrios of Carmen and Kauswagan, City of Cagayan de Oro. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of the heirs of Faustino Neri San Jose; on the SW. by the provincial road and property of Cesar Malferari; and on the W. by property of Cesar Malferari. Point No. 1 is N. 25° 16' W., 155.32 meters from B.B.M. No. 10, Cagayan cadastre No. 237. Area 40,585 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 17th day of May, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 23rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-771. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7694

PEDRO DE LEON, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Eugenia Nery, Bernardino Velasco, Juan de Jesus and Miguela Mendoza, Parañaque, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Pedro de Leon, Dungalo, Parañaque, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Dungalo, municipality of Parañaque, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-78931). Bounded on the NE. by the Callejon Zamora; on

the SE. by the Parañaque River; on the SW. by property of Eugenia Nery; and on the NW. by lot No. 2 claimed by the Provincial Government of Rizal. Point No. 1 is N. 22° 54' E., 708.18 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Parañaque. Area 500 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-78931). Bounded on the NE. by property of Miguela Mendoza; on the SE. by lot No. 4 claimed by the Provincial Government of Rizal; on the SW. by the Callejon Kaligay; and on the NW. by the Sta. Monica Street. Point No. 1 is N. 20° 47' E., 792.54 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Parañaque. Area 527 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 31st day of May, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 12th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[1, 2]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ALBAY

Land Registration Case No. N-95. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7107

ANA BRIGUEL, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Legaspi; the Municipal Mayor, Dionisio Peña, Adriano Quilatan, Jacinta Remigio, Lino Olbes and Gregoria Bootan, Ligao, Albay; Juan Buce, Tabaco, Albay; Aurelio Alcantara and Emeteria Povocan, Bagong Bayan, Ligao, Albay; and Calixto Cipriano, 79 Peñaranda St., Legaspi City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ana Briguel, 79 Peñaranda St., Legaspi City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:



Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Baligang, municipality of Ligao, Province of Albay. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1575, Ligao cadastre, plan Swo-33314). Bounded on the NE. by the Bugna Creek; on the SE. by lot No. 1583; on the W. by property of Juan Buca; and on the NW. by property of Dionisio Peña. Point No. 1 is S. 30° 39' E., 714.96 meters from M.B.M. No. 23, Ligao cadastre No. 239. Area 3,557 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1583, Ligao cadastre, plan Swo-33314). Bounded on the N. and NE. by the Bugna Creek; on the SE. by the Bugna Creek and properties of Gregoria Bootan and Lino Olbes; on the SW. by property of Mariano Quillatan; and on the NW. by lot No. 1575. Point No. 1 is S. 41° 55' E., 827.72 meters from M.B.M. No. 23, Ligao cadastre No. 239. Area 21,230 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Albay, at its session to be held in the City of Legaspi, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of said court, the 22nd day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:   
ENRIQUE ALTAVAS   
*Chief of the General Land   
Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE   
OF ALBAY

Land Registration Case No. N-99. G.L.R.O. Record   
No. N-7150

PEDRO REVALE and ANATOLIA SAMANIEGO, applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Legaspi City; the Municipal Mayor, Macario Segarra, Mariano Segarra, Benito Seva, Artemio Revale and Teresa Maronilla, Libon, Albay; Rev. Mothers Cecilia Maronilla and Rafaela Maronilla, Sta. Isabel College, Naga City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Pedro Revale and Anatolia Samaniego, Polangui, Albay, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-124731), situated in the barrio of Tobog, municipality of Libon, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE. by the Libon-Polangui provincial road; on the SE. by property of Artemio Revale; on the SW. by properties of Teresa, Cecilia and Rafaela Maronilla, and Benito Seva (before) Macario Segarra (now); and on the NW. by property of Benito Seva (before), Macario Segarra (now). Point No. 1 is S. 48° 15' E., 1,474.14 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Libon, Albay. Area 22,312 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Albay, at its session to be held in the City of Legaspi, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of said court, the 22nd day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:   
ENRIQUE ALTAVAS   
*Chief of the General Land   
Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE   
OF ALBAY

Land Registration Case No. 102. G.L.R.O. Record   
No. N-7499

PURIFICACION C. VILLAR, applicant

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Legaspi City; the Municipal Mayor, Mariano Berdin, Sofronio Belardo, Eustaquia Belgado, Anunciacion Belgado, Honorata Barasona, Faustina Sistema, Martina Raymundo, Nazario Benabente, Victorina V. Matias, Ceferina Nery, Angelo Bermundo, Eduvijos Bebon, Eusebia Bebon, the heirs of Paula Torre, Francisco Bergoña, Gaspar Vidal, Pia Baraquieli, the heirs of Domingo Balbalosa, Cenon Basaysay, Alejandro Basquiña, Abundio Cabrera, Felix Balbalosa, Alberto Bellen, Lorenzo Bermundo, Quirico Cabredo, Juliana Muñoz and Simeon Basquina, Bacacay, Albay; and Hermogenes L. Thomas,



Daraga, Legaspi City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Purificacion C. Villar, Daraga, Legaspi City, to register and confirm her title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-117310-Amd.) (lot No. 1, Psu-117310), situated in the barrio of San Pedro, municipality of Bacacay, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE. by property of Victorina V. Matias; on the SE. by properties of Victorina V. Matias, Nazario Benabente, Faustina Sistema and Martina Bermundo, Honorata Barasona, Anunciacion Belgado and Eustaquia Belgado; on the SW. by a barrio road; and on the NW. by a barrio road and properties of Sofronio Belardo and Mariano Berdin. Point No. 1 is N. 54° 59' E., 337.04 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, San Pedro, Bacacay, Albay. Area 116,702 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-117310), situated in the barrio of San Pedro, municipality of Bacacay, Province of Albay. Bounded on NE. by property of the heirs of Paula Torre; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Paula Torre, the manglar and properties of Eusebia Bebon, Eduvijos Bebon, Angelo Bermundo and Ceferina Nery; on the SW. by property of Angelo Bermundo; and on the NW. by properties of Pia Baraquiell, Gaspar Vidal, Angelo Bermundo, Francisco Bergoña and the heirs of Paula Torre. Point No. 1 is N. 46° 07' E., 1,019.30 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, San Pedro, Bacacay. Area 68,562 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-134304), situated in the barrio of Bayandong, municipality of Bacacay, Province of Albay. Bounded on the NE. by property of Simeon Basquiña, and Juliana Muñoz, and a creek; on the SE. by a creek and properties of Quirico Cabredo, Lorenzo Bermundo, Alberto Bellon, Felix Balbalosa, Abundio Cabria, Alejandro Basquiña and Cenon Basaysay; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Domingo Balbalosa, and a creek; and on the NW. by a creek and property of the heirs of Domingo Balbalosa, and a river. Point No. 1 is S. 42° 43' W., 1,807.83 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, San Pedro, Bacacay, Albay. Area 106,746 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Albay, at its session to be held in the City of Legaspi, Philippines, on the 22nd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of said court, the 22nd day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ALBAY

Land Registration Case No. N-104. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7711

DR. ADRIANO T. CRUZ, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the City Mayor, Vicenta Asenio and Chino Dy Juco, Legaspi City; and Aurea T. Cruz, Hagonoy, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Dr. Adriano T. Cruz, Hagonoy, Bulacan, through the Atty. Francisco Muñoz, Legaspi City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138603) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Legaspi. Bounded on the N. by property of Vicenta Asenjo; on the E. by property of Adriano T. Cruz; on the S. by the Forrow Street; and on the W. by property of Chino Dy Juco. Point No. 1 is N. 63° 04' W., 206.95 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Legaspi Cadastre 47. Area 100 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Albay, at its session to be held in the City of Legaspi, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Fidel Villanueva, judge of said court, the 29th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ALBAY

Land Registration Case No. N-105. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7746

JOSE Y. ARCANGEL ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Legaspi; the Municipal Mayor, Pilar Tell Vda. de Jaucian, the heirs of Monica Borja, Modesta Jacob, Carmen Tell, Damaso Olavisi, Domingo Gonzaga, Clara Velasco, Gabriel Abad, Maria M. Vda. de Ralla, the heirs of Rufina Pesalla, the heirs of Juan Dayandante, Fortuna Priones, Marcela Precazo, Vicente Mendoza, Victoria Bartolome and Justiniano Pegate, Ligao, Albay; Florencio Realuyo and Reodorico Ravalo, Oas, Albay; the heirs of Claro Oñate, Daraga, Legaspi City; Francisco Orbe, Guinobatan, Albay; Pilar Núñez, Beata Arellano and Vicente Borre; Jovellar, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jose Y. Arcangel, Mamerta Y. Arcangel, Reginaldo Y. Arcangel, Loreto Y. Arcangel and Alejandro Y. Arcangel, Jovellar, Albay; and Ubaldo Y. Arcangel, Legaspi City, through Atty. Ubaldo Y. Arcangel, Legaspi City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Four parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Binatagan, municipality of Ligao, Province of Albay. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 2015, Ligao cadastre, plan Swo-29700). Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Rufina Pesalla and Carmen Tell Vda. de Jaucian; and on the NW. by properties of Carmen Tell Vda. de Jaucian, Francisco Orbe, Victoria Bartolome and Vicente Mendoza. Point No. 1 is N. 20° 53' E., 466.14 meters from B.B.M. No. 28, Ligao cadastre No. 239. Area 6,869 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 116, Ligao cadastre, plan Swo-29418). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Pilar Tell Vda. de Jaucian; on the S. by properties of the heirs of Monica Borja and Modesta Jacob; and on the NW. by properties of Carmen Tell and Damaso Olavisi. Point 1 is N. 14° 05' W., 655.57 meters from B.B.M. No. 28, Ligao cadastre No. 239. Area 8,926 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 1997, Ligao cadastre, plan Swo-29418). Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Carmen Tell Vda. de Jaucian; on the SE. by properties of Carmen Tell Vda. de Jaucian and Maria M. Vda. de Ralla; on the SW. by prop-

erties of Gabriel Abad, Domingo Gonzaga and the heirs of Claro Oñate; and on the NW. by properties of Domingo Gonzaga, Clara Velasco, Justiniano Pegate, the heirs of Juan Dayandante, Fortuna Priones, Carmen Tell Vda. de Jaucian and Gabriel Abad. Point No. 1 is N. 17° 56' W., 424.13 meters from B.B.M. No. 28, Ligao cadastre No. 239. Area 47,063 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 2002, Ligao cadastre, plan Swo-29418). Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road; on the SE. by property of Marcela Precazo; on the S. by property of Fortuna Priones; on the SW. by property of Florencio Realuyo; and on the NW. by properties of Florencio Realuyo and Reodorico Ravalo. Point No. 1 is S. 31° 00' E., 251.72 meters from B.B.M. No. 14, Ligao cadastre No. 239. Area 5,499 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Albay, at its session to be held in the City of Legaspi, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted, and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Angel J. Mojica, judge of said court, the 2nd day of February, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ANTIQUE

Land Registration Case No. N-9. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6442

GREGORIA MILLAN TARIO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Jose, Antique; the Municipal Mayor, Clemente Ostan, Silvestre Ostan, Victoria Ostan, Sulpicio Ostan, Alberta Ostan, Ines Javier, heirs of Crispin Paren and Petronio Importante, Tibiao, Antique; Remigia Amar and Ambrocio Amar, Sta. Justa, Tibiao, Antique; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Gregoria Millan Tario, Santa Justa, Tibiao, Antique, through the Atty. Felipe Z. Operiano, San Jose, Antique, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-81754) (Swo-20084), situated in the barrio of Sta. Justa, municipality of Tibiao, Province of Antique. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Gregoria Salvador and the heirs of Crispin Paren; on the SE. by property of Ines Javier; on the S. by property of Ambrocio Amar; and on the SW. by properties of Remigia Amar and Petronio Importante. Point No. 1 is N. 4° 58' E., 810.70 meters, more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Sta Justa, Tibiao, Antique. Area 25,333 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Antique, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Jose, Province of Antique, Philippines, on the 24th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, you default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, judge of said court, the 3rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ANTIQUE

Land Registration Case No. N-10. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7746

NG SAM BOK, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Jose, Antique; the Municipal Mayor, Patnongon, Antique; Pe Bon Uy, the heirs of Juan Panaligan, the heirs of Macario Panaligan, the heirs of Horacio Panaligan, Felipe Barioga, Mateo Gallano, Eustaquio Tingson, Fernando Bangay, Pablo Acub, Rosalio Diaz, Roselio Diaz, Inocencio Baldevin, Florencio Tana, Juan Ejor, Miguel de la Cruz, Federico Parapaldin, Jose Ectares, Esteban Allaga, Rafael Fernando, Consuelo Laude, Juan Fernando and Francisco Sayo, Pandanan, Patnongon, Antique; and Lim Socim, Rizal St., Iloilo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ng Sam Bok, Rizal St., Iloilo City, through the Atty. Diosdado Garingalao, Southern

Motors, Inc. Bldg., Iloilo City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-138808), situated in the barrio of Pandanan, municipality of Patnongon, Province of Antique. Bounded on the N. by property of Pe Bon Uy; on the NE. by properties of Pe Bon Uy, the heirs of Juan Panaligan and the heirs of Macario Panaligan; on the SE. by lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, and property of Eustaquio Tingson; on the S. by property of Eustaquio Tingson; on the SW. by properties of Fernando Bangay, Pablo Acub and Inocencio Baldevin; and on the NW. by properties of Florencio Tana, Juan Ejor, Miguel de la Cruz, Federico Parapaldin, Jose Ectares and Esteban Ellaga. Point No. 1 is S. 46° 40' E., 2,739 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Caritan, Patnongon, Antique. Area 612,182 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Antique, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Jose, Province of Antique, Philippines, on the 24th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, judge of said court, the 22nd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATAAN

Land Registration Case No.—33. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7640

PANFILO SABA and AMBROCIO LIBANG, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Balanga, Bataan; the Municipal Mayor, Maria de los Reyes, Francisca Valencia, Miguel Pascual, Daniel Quimlat, Manuel Dimla, Simeon Tuazon, Orion, Bataan; Crisanta Libang and Petra Macandili, Tanauan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Panfilo Saba and Ambrocio Libang.

Tanauan, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2680, Orion cadastre, plan Swo-32353) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Damulog, municipality of Orion, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the NE. by public land; on the SE. by the Mamala River; on the SW. by the Mamala River, property of Simeon Tuason and public land; and on the NW. by property of Simeon Tuazon, a road and properties of Daniel Quimlat and Manuel Dimia. Point No. 1 is S. 14° 52' E., 567.48 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Orion cadastre No. 241. Area 186,066 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bataan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Balanga, Province of Bataan, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Maximo Abaño, judge of said court, the 6th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest: JUAN ALTAVAS  
Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-272. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7715

ROMAN ARRIOLA ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the Municipal Mayor, Talisay, Batangas; Socorro Dagoco, Leoncia Maranan, Maria Reyes, Erminiana Mendoza, Diego, Dalisay, Josefa Gonzales, Pedro Gonzales, Eulalia Gonzales, Jose Maligaleg, Estanislao Calinisan and Inocencio Arriola, Bayuyungan, Talisay, Batangas; and Juan Balba, Bancoro, Taal, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Roman Arriola, Marciano Arriola and Jovita Arriola, Bayuyungan, Talisay, Batangas;

gas; and Isabel Arriola, Bancoro, Taal, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Bayuyungan, municipality of Talisay, Province of Batangas. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135531). Bounded on the NE. by a dry creek and property of Maria Reyes; on the E. by property of Erminiana Mendoza; on the SE. by property of Diego Dalisay; on the SW. by a creek (no name); and on the NW. by property of Josefa Gonzales, a dry creek, and property of Maria Reyes. Point No. 1 is N. 70° 11' W., 2,445.55 meters, from Triangulation U. S. Engineering, Bayuyungan, Talisay. Area 86,591 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135531). Bounded on the NE. by a trail and properties of Pedro Gonzales and Josefa Gonzales; on the SE. by property of Jose Maligaleg; on the SW. by property of Diego Dalisay; and on the NW. by property of Erminiana Mendoza. Point No. 1 is N. 71° 16' W., 2,190.05 meters, from Triangulation U. S. Engineering, Bayuyungan, Talisay. Area 26,720 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135531). Bounded on the NE. by a trail and property of Jose Maligaleg; on the SE. and SW. by property of Estanislao Calinisan; and on the NW. by property of Jose Maligaleg. Point No. 1 is N. 73° 40' W., 1,970.77 meters, from Triangulation U. S. Engineering, San Gabriel, Talisay. Area 1,547 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of said court, the 29th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACANLand Registration Case No. N-433. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6745FRANCISCO ANGELES and NATIVIDAD MAGPAYO,  
applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Horacio Morelos and Asuncion Arcillas, Bulacan, Bulacan; Andres Carreon, Augusto Rodriguez, Vicente Carreon, Abenacio Pascual, Genaro Teodoro, Celestina Burgos, Igmedio Bautista, Datu Magpayo, Emilio Cruz, Bernabe Flores, Anong Carreon, Nicolas Rodriguez, Antonio Cruz, Francisco Carreon, Hilario Cruz, Marcelo Cruz, Leon Carreon, Melecio Ignacio, Ester Bundoc and Leon Calimon, Bambang, Bulacan, Bulacan; Emerenciana Magpayo, 109 Hamabar, Tondo, Manila; and Angat Irrigation System, Plaridel, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Francisco Angeles and Natividad Magpayo, Bambang, Bulacan, Bulacan, through the Atty. Mariano G. Bustos, 1943 Rizal Ave., Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Eight parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bambang, municipality of Bulacan, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-134160, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation ditch; on the SE. by properties of Abenacio Pascual and Genaro Teodoro, and the irrigation ditch; on the SW. by property of Celestina Burgos, and on the NW. by properties of Celestina Burgos and Simplicion del Rosario (before) Asuncion Arcillas (now). Point No. 1 is S. 30° 56' W., 2,257.53 meters, from church tower of Bulacan. Area 3,840 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-134160, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Asuncion Arcillas; on the SE. by property of Celestina Burgos; and on the SW. by property of Igmedio Bautista. Point No. 1 is S. 33° 45' W., 2,405.50 meters, from church tower of Bulacan. Area 1,930 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-134160, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Andres Carreon; on the SE. by an irrigation ditch and properties of Horacio Morales and Vicente Carreon; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and

property of Simplicion del Rosario (before) Asuncion Arcilla (now) and Andres Carreon. Point No. 1 is S. 32° 14' W., 2,660.58 meters, from church tower of Bulacan. Area 8,459 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-134160, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Datu Magpayo; on the SE. and SW. by property of Ester Bundoc; and on the NW. by properties of Leon Calimon and Asuncion Arcillas. Point No. 1 is S. 31° 24' W., 1,996.55 meters from church bell tower of Bulacan. Area 2,472 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-134169, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Bernabe Flores; on the SE. by properties of Leon Carreon, Bernabe Flores, Melecio Ignacio and Datu Magpayo; on the SW. by properties of Vicente Carreon and Ester Bundoc; and on the NW. by properties of Ester Bundoc and Emilio Cruz and Anong Carreon. Point No. 1 is S. 30° 16' W., 2,003.86 meters, from church bell tower of Bulacan. Area 3,613 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-134160, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of Antonio Cruz; on the SE. by property of Francisco Carreon; on the SW. by property of Ester Bundoc; and on the NW. by property of Nicolas Rodriguez. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 13' W., 1,855.83 meters, from church bell tower of Bulacan. Area 460 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-134160, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Nicolas Rodriguez; on the SW. by property of Hilario Cruz; and on the NW. by property of Marcelo Cruz. Point No. 1 is S. 22° 32' W., 1,899.23 meters, from church bell tower of Bulacan. Area 1,343 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-134160 sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Andres Carreon; on the SE. and SW. by property of Augusto Rodriguez; and on the NW. by an irrigation ditch. Point No. 1 is S. 30° 34' W., 2,116.50 meters, from church bell tower of Bulacan. Area 114 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 18th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-516. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7575

**VICTOR F. BELEN ET ALS., applicants**  
 NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Filomena Lim, Julita Bautista, Tomasa Bundoc and Rafael Chiong, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Alfonso Gatmaitan, Francisca de la Rosa and Eulalio Clemente, Paombong, Bulacan; the heirs of Sotero Roxas and Zacarias Pangan, San Isidro, Paombong, Bulacan; Emilio Domingo Hangga, Paombong, Bulacan; Leandro Cabral, Hagonoy, Bulacan; and Vicente Enriquez y S. Fernando, Bulacan, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Victor F. Belen, Paula F. Belen, Tomas F. Belen, Juana F. Belen, Emiliano F. Belen and Josefina F. Belen, Malolos, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-136794, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Isidro, municipality of Paombong, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N., NE. and E. by the Mahabang Labak Creek; on the SE. by property of Emilio Domingo; on the S. by the Manankil Creek; on the SW. by properties of Leandro Cabral (Vicente Enriquez y S. Fernando) and the heirs of Sotero Roxas; and on the W. and NW. by property of the heirs of Sotero Roxas. Point No. 1 is N. 67° 43' W., 1,699.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Paombong, Bulacan. Area 24,829 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-136794, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Santo Rosario, municipality of Paombong, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. by a creek; on the E. and NW. by properties of Alfonso Gatmaitan; on the SE. and S. by properties of Rafael Chiong; on the SW. by properties of Rafael Chiong, Francisco de la Rosa and Zacarias Pangan; and on the W. by property of Eulalio Clemente. Point 1 is N. 50° 59' W., 1,649.73 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Paombong, Bulacan. Area 15,096 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of

Bulacan, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-517. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7576

**TECLA TANGHAL VDA. DE PASCUAL and FILEMONA TANGHAL, applicants**

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, and the heirs of Paulino C. Santos, Malolos, Bulacan, the Municipal Mayor, Luis Marcos and the heirs of Nicolasa Manas, Paombong, Bulacan; Nicolas de Jesus, Benigna Pasco, Andres Gonzales, Claro Cristobal and Anastasio Tanghal, San Jose, Paombong, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Tecla Tanghal Vda. de Pascual and Filomena Tanghal, San Jose, Paombong, Bulacan, through the Atty. Alfredo D. Vargas, Room 306-312 Jalandoni Bldg., Dasmariñas, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of San Jose, municipality of Paombong, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-107047). Bounded on the NE. by the Cutcut Creek; on the E. by property of Luis Marcos; on the S. by property of the heirs of Paulino C. Santos; on the S. by property of Benigna Pasco, a canal and property of Andres Gonzales; and on the NW. by the San Jose River. Point No. 1 is S. 2° 50' E., 2,055.48 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Paombong. Area 8,712 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-107047). Bounded on the NE. by property of Andres Gon-

zales; on the SE. by property of Claro Cristobal; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Nicolasa Manas; and on the NW. by an irrigation canal and property of Anastacio Tanghal. Point No. 1 is S. 0° 58' W., 2,220.45 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Paombong. Area 8,360 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-518. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7577

EMILIA NORIEGA, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Lorenzo Parian Santos and Feliciano Lancero, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Atty. Teofilo A. Abejo, 208 Digna Bldg., Manila; and Eulogio Reyes, 1124 Airport Avenue, Parañaque, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Emilia Noriega, 1124 Airport Avenue, Parañaque, Rizal, through the Atty. Teofilo A. Abejo, 208 Digna Bldg., Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Jolo, municipality of Meycauayan, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-116496) (Swo-32952). Bounded on the NE. by the P. Burgos Street; on the SE. by property of Lorenzo Parian Santos; on the SW. by property of the municipal government of Meycauayan (school site);

and on the NW. by lot No. 2, (property of Teofilo Abejo). Point No. 1 is S. 20° 00' E., 242.23 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 127 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-133608). Bounded on the NE. by the P. Burgos Street; on the SE. by property of Emilia Noriega Reyes; on the SW. by property of the municipal Government of Meycauayan (school site); and on the NW. by lot No. 2 (property of Teofilo A. Abejo). Point No. 1 is S. 20° 00' E., 242.23 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Meycauayan, Bulacan. Area 23 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 17th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-519. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7578

FRANCISCO CORONEL ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, P. Arsenio Nicdao, Justina Gutierrez, Jovito Santos, Agueda Perez, Jose Soco and Victorio Reyes, Hagonoy, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco Coronel, Anastacia P. Coronel, Gerardo P. Coronel, Maria Rosario P. Coronel, Victoria P. Coronel and Filomena P. Coronel, Hagonoy, Bulacan, through the Attys. Cruz & Granados, Malolos, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-133938), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Hagonoy, Prov-



ince of Bulacan. Bounded on the N. by the Burgos Street; on the E. by property of Agueda Perez; on the S. by property of Jose Soco; and on the W. by property of Victorio Reyes. Point No. 1 is S. 68° 09' W., 49.97 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Hagonoy, Bulacan. Area 106 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 17th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-520. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7579

JULITA BURAYAG and PEDRO BURAYAG, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Hagonoy, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Julita Burayag and Pedro Burayag, San Agustin, Hagonoy, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137527), with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of San Agustin, municipality of Hagonoy, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N. by the Hagonoy River; on the NE. by property of the heirs of German Lopez; on the SE. by a road; and on the SW. by property of Maria Victorino. Point No. 1 is N. 57° 09' E., 670.20 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Hagonoy. Area 290 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 22nd day of June, 1954,

at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-521. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7580

REGINO SANTOS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Antonio del Rosario, Pilar del Carmen and Segundina del Rosario, Plaridel, Bulacan; Pablo Dionisio and Julian Villena, Dampol 1st., Plaridel, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Regino Santos, Dampol 1<sup>o</sup>, Plaridel, Bulacan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Dampol 1st, municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135742). Bounded on the N. by a barrio road; on the E. by property of Julian Villena; on the S. by property of the heirs of Antonio del Rosario; and on the W. by property of Pablo Dionisio. Point No. 1 is N. 74° 43' W., 4,930.56 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 1,583 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135742). Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation canal; and on the E., S. and SW. by property of the heirs of Antonio del Rosario. Point No. 1 is N. 74° 44' W., 4,864.22 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 6,984 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135742). Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Pilar del Carmen; and on the S. by an irrigation canal. Point No. 1 is N. 74° 06' W., 4,779.22 meters



from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Plaridel, Bulacan. Area 1,418 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 22nd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-522. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7581

PRIMO VILLAR, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Delfin Pacheco, Manuel Martin, Pedro de Galicia, the Roman Catholic Church, the heirs of Francisco Hernandez, Justina Zacarias, Benito Zacarias and Geronimo Molina, Polo, Bulacan; Patricio Mendoza, Dalandanan, Polo, Bulacan; and Catalina Reyes, 2490 Cementina, Pasay City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Primo Villar, 2490 Cementina, Pasay City, through the Atty. Jose S. Padolina, 458 Isabel, Sampaloc, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Dalandanan, municipality of Polo, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137676). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Manuel Martin and Geronimo Molina; on the SE. by properties of the Roman Catholic Church and Delfin Pacheco; on the SW. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Francisco Hernandez. Point No. 1 is N. 64° 53' E., 734.04

meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Polo, Bulacan. Area 4,746 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-137676). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by property of Delfin Pacheco; on the SW. by the provincial road; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Francisco Hernandez. Point No. 1 is N. 64° 53' E., 734.04 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Polo, Bulacan. Area 127 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-523. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7582

VIDAL GALANG and TECLA DE GUIA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, Tomas Gojo Cruz, Tomas de la Torre, Antonio Celestino, Narciso Castillo, Veronica Bautista and Dorotea Policarpio, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan; and the Rural Bank of Novaliches, Novaliches, Caloocan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Vidal Galang and Tecla de Guia, 80 Retiro, La Loma, Quezon City, through the Atty. Jose G. Gatchalian, Suite 409 Samanillo Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138248), situated in the barrio of Minuyan, municipality of San Jose del Monte, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the E. by property of Tomas Gojo Cruz; on the SE. by property of Tomas de la Torre, a ravine

and properties of Antonio Celestino and Narciso Castillo; on the SW. by property of Veronica Bautista and the Malamig Creek; and on the NW. by the Malamig Creek and property of Dorotea Policarpio. Point No. 1 is N. 53° 45' E., 5,322.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan. Area 133,371 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAGAYAN

Land Registration Case No. N-53. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7678

**ALFONSO CAGURANGAN, applicant**

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Vicente Cagurangan, Domingo Ramirez, Bernabe Quilang, Venancio Cagurangan and Trinidad Paggao, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alfonso Cagurangan, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, through the Atty. Crescenciano L. Saquing, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Linao, municipality of Tuguegarao, Province of Cagayan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-129777). Bounded on the NE. by property of Vicente Cagurangan; on the SE. by lot No. 2; on the SW. by property of Bernabe Quilang et al.; and on the NW. by the Cagayan River. Point No. 1 is N. 23° 16' E., 641.55 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14,

Tuguegarao cadastral No. 151. Area 8,998 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-129777). Bounded on the NE. by property of Vicente Cagurangan; on the SE. by property of Domingo Ramirez; on the SW. by property of Bernabe Quilang et al.; and on the NW. by lot No. 1. Point No. 1 is N. 63° 38' W., 344.03 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 14, Tuguegarao cadastral No. 151. Area 20,857 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, Province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 18th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAGAYAN

Land Registration Case No. N-54. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7679

**PRIMITIVO ULEP, applicant**

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Juana Masigan % Aniceto Donato, Fabian Linsao, Maria Vda. de Guzman and Olimpia Balao, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; Lucio Cabanatan and Trinidad Gonzaga, Cabagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Primitivo Ulep, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, through the Atty. Leonardo Jimenez, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1960-B, Tuguegarao cadastre, plan Psd-22165) (Swo-35333), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tuguegarao, Province of Cagayan. Bounded on the N. by lot 1960-A (property of the heirs of Juana Masigan); on the E. and S. by property of Fabian Linsao and

Maria Vda. de Guzman; and on the W. by property of Primitivo Ulep, Lucio Cabanatan and Trinidad Gonzaga. Point No. 1 is N. 7° 44' W., 273.14 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tuguegarao. Area 268 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tuguegarao, Province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. B. Quitoriano, judge of said court, the 18th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, on the 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-81. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6237

FAUSTO AVELLANO and PURIFICACION ROLL AVELLANO,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Daet, Camarines Norte; the Municipal Mayor, Juan Fermo, Juan Florente, Ramon Iglesia, Pedro Base, Caciano Canos and Tomas Jueves, Capalonga, Camarines Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Fausto Avellano and Purificacion Roll Avellano, Capalonga, Camarines Norte, through the Atty. Jose Lozada Lapak, Daet, Camarines Norte, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot-No. 1, plan Psu-122996, sheet No. 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Capalonga, Province of Camarines Norte. Bounded on the NE. by the Real Street; on the SE. by the Calvario Street; on the SW. by property of Juan Florante; and on the NW. by property of Juan Fermo. Point No. 1 is N. 11° 32' E., 84.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Capalonga, Camarines Norte. Area 233 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-122996, sheet No. 2), situated in the sitio of Magsagoog,

barrio of Alayao, municipality of Capalonga, Province of Camarines Norte. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Ramon Iglesia and Pedro Base, the Magsagoog Creek and the Alayao River; on the SE. by the Alayao River and property of Caciano Canos; on the SW. by property of Tomas Jueves, a creek and the public land; and on the NW. by property of Ramon Iglesia. Point No. 1 is S. 9° 31' E., 1,937.05 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 4, Alayao, Capalonga, Camarines Norte. Area 143,008 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Norte, at its session to be held in the municipality of Daet, Province of Camarines Norte, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-85. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6581

FAUSTINO LAMADRID, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Daet, Camarines Norte; the Municipal Mayor, Domingo Arce, Pio Velacruz, Alfonso Alarde, Vicente Clasio, Ursula Canaila, Crispin Magana and the heirs of Mariano Magana, Vinzons, Camarines Norte; and Fernanda Velacruz, Matango, Vinzons, Camarines Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Faustino Lamadrid, Matango, Vinzons, Camarines Norte, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132123), situated in the barrio of Matango, municipality of Vinzons, Province of Camarines Norte. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Vicente Clasio, Ursula Canaila and Crispin Magana; on the SE. by properties of

Domingo Arce and Pio Velacruz; on the SW. by the Sabang-Calabunarnay barrio road; and on the NW. by properties of Domingo Arce and Alfonso Alarde. Point No. 1 is N. 4° 23' W., 187.11 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matango, Vinzons, Camarines Norte. Area 35,377 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Norte, at its session to be held in the municipality of Daet, Province of Camarines Norte, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 17th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-567. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7650

ABDON BARBIN LLAGUNO, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Naga; the Municipal Mayor, Melchora P. Bombase and Jose Jacob, Tigaon, Camarines Sur; Gregoria Vda. de Monasterio, San Jose, Camarines Sur; and Mariano Garchitorena, Salvacion, Tigaon, Camarines Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Abdon Barbin Llaguno, Tigaon, Camarines Sur, through the Atty. Juan B. Llaguno, Tigaon, Camarines Sur, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-130175) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tigaon, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Jose Jacob; on the SW. by the Andreson Street; and on the NW. by properties of Gregoria Vda. de Monasterio and Mariano Garchitorena. Point No. 1 is S. 8° 14' W., 412.61 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Tigaon, Camarines Sur. Area 348 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose T. Surtida, judge of said court, the 6th day of February, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-568. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7651

CELESTINO DE MESA, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and Felix de Guzman, City of Naga; the Municipal Mayor, Emeterio Adorna, the heirs of Benedicto Naval, Agripina Avila, Tomas Babida, Prudencia Aspe and the heirs of Dominador Adorna, Cabusao, Camarines Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Celestino de Mesa, Cabusao, Camarines Sur, through the Attys. Moll, Rosales & Garchitorena, 205 Ago Bldg., Naga City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-121345) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bakasalan, municipality of Cabusao, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the N. and NW. by property of the heirs of Benedicto Naval; on the SE. by property of Agripina Avila; and on SW. by properties of Prudencia Aspe and the heirs of Dominador Adorna. Point No. 1 is S. 21° 53' W., 1,171.68 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Cabusao, Camarines Sur. Area 38,767 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and

place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto R. Palacio, judge of said court, the 6th day of February, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-569. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7652

LEONCIA MIRASOL, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Nueva Caseres, Antonio Sierra and the heirs of Ciriace Pucio, City of Naga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Leoncia Mirasol, Francia, City of Naga, through the Attys. Ojeda & Vilgera, City of Naga, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Ps-30070) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of Naga. Bounded on the NE. by property of the Roman Catholic Church of Peñafrancia; on the SE. by the provincial road to Carolina; on the SW. by property of Antonio Sierra vs. City of Naga; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Ciriaco Pucio. Point No. 1 is S. 55° 47' W., 208.94 meters from B.B.M. No. 15, Naga cadastral No. 290. Area 1,039 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose N. Leuterio, judge of said court, the 6th day of February, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAMARINES SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-570. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7653

LORENZO LA TORRE and PRIMA ARAÑO, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Naga; the Municipal Mayor, Esteban Militante, Anacleto Jaen and Juliana Marquez, Ragay, Camarines Sur; and Marcos Malabanan, Lopez, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Lorenzo La Torre and Prima Araño, Lucena, Quezon, through the Attys. Tible, Borja & Banks, Naga City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-71793), situated in the barrio of Catabangan, municipality of Ragay, Province of Camarines Sur. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Esteban Militante; on the SE., S. and SW. by the Paco River; and on the W. by property of Anacleto Jaen and Juliana Marquez. Point No. 1 is N. 54° 01' E., 6,855.50 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Catabangan, Ragay. Area 514,042 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur, at its session to be held in the City of Naga, Philippines, on the 17th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose T. Surtida, judge of said court, the 6th day of February, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. K-17. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-4472

SALVADOR RELOJO ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Nestor Macahilig, Conrada Gomez, Esmeña Relajo, Maria Risan, the heirs of Epifania Rabe, Eugenio Garino, the heirs of Luis Risan, the heirs of Fortucayo Enobal, Federico Reyes, Albina Resos and Uldarico Inta, Banga, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Salvador Relajo, Dominador Relajo and Flores Restar, Banga, Capiz, through the Atty. Jose A. Urquiola, Banga, Capiz, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-60276) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Cupang, municipality of Banga, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Eugenio Guarino and Maria Risan; on the E. by property of the heirs of Fortucayo Enobal; on the SE. by the So-ok Creek; on the SW. by properties of Federico Reyes, Uldarico Inta and Albina Resos; and on the NW. by the Aklan River. Point No. 1 is N. 61° 15' W., 1,654.77 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Calibo, Capiz. Area 77,533 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis N. de Leon, judge of said court, the 16th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-33. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7596

JOSE B. LEGASPI, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Severa O. Ruiz, Porfirio Rebustes, Perfecto Zambrano, Lourdes Nabor, Victor Sauza % Sofronio Sauza, Eufronio Escalona and Teodorico Zorolla, Libacao, Capiz; Deogracias Iremedio, Calacabian, Libacao, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Jose B. Legaspi, Poblacion, Libacao, Capiz, through the Atty. Jose O. Peralta, Calibo, Capiz, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-132363, sheet No. 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Libacao, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Lourdes Nabor, Victor Sauza and Eufronio Escalona; on the SE. by property of Maria Villorente (before) Teodorico Zorolla (now); on the SW. by the Aklan River and property of Jose B. Legaspi; and on the NW. by property of Deogracias Iremedio. Point No. 1 is S. 87° 51' W., 457.56 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Libacao, Capiz. Area 63,523 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in the municipality of Kalibo, Province of Capiz, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Luis N. de Leon, judge of said court, the 16th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAPIZ

Land Registration Case No. N-123. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7510

GAVINO GERVASIO and ADORACION DISTAJO, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Roxas City; the Municipal Mayor, Pilar, Capiz; Catalina Apolo % Alejo Baligala, President Roxas, Capiz; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Gavino Gervasio and Adoracion Distajo, Andres Bonifacio, President Roxas, Capiz, through the Atty. Juan L. Pastrana, Roxas City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 917, Pilar cadastre, plan Swo-34483) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Andres Bonifacio, municipality of Pilar, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the N. by the Binayaan River and Talangon Creek; on the SE., SW. and W. by the Binayaan Creek; and on the NW. by the Binayaan Creek and the Binayaan River. Point No. 1 is S. 88° 30' E., 391.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 32, Pilar cadastre. Area 95,238 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Capiz, at its session to be held in Roxas City, Philippines, on the 18th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roman Ibañez, judge of said court, the 25th day of November, in the year 1953. Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-178. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7709

ALFREDO ANULAT, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, Juliana Restrievera, Juana Villanueva, Ignacio Restrievera, Antonia Restrievera, Lazaro Restrievera, Maria Restrievera, the heirs of Cirilo Capanayan, Francisco Poblete, Carmona, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Alfredo Anulat, Carmona, Cavite, through the Atty. Porfirio M. Hebron, Carmona, Cavite, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Carmona, Province of Cavite. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 955, Carmona cadastre, plan Swo-35314). Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Poblete; on the SE. by the Real Street; on the SW. by the Mapanoo Street; and on the NW. by lot No. 153. Point No. 1 is S. 67° 53' W., 209.98 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Carmona cadastral No. 285. Area 70 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 153, Carmona cadastre, plan Swo-35314). Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Poblete; on the SE. by lot No. 955; on the SW. by the Mapanoo Street; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Cirilo Capanayan and Francisco Poblete. Point No. 1 is S. 71° 27' W., 213.06 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Carmona cadastral No. 285. Area 172 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio G. Lucero, judge of said court, the 25th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]



IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-179. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7710

QUINCIANO ASUNCION, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Cavite; the City Mayor, Tagaytay City; Liwayway Giron, Silang, Cavite; and Felipe de Sagun, Boko, Talisay, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Quinciano Asuncion, Silang, Cavite, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-135896), situated in the City of Tagaytay. Bounded on the NE., E. and W. by property of Felipe de Sagun; and on the SW. by the national road. Point No. 1 is S. 59° 31' E., 92.83 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 5, Tagaytay City. Area 2,654 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio G. Lucero, judge of said court, the 25th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CEBU

Land Registration Case No. N-111. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7445

FAUSTINO VILLO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,

Cebu City; the Municipal Mayor, Mariano C. Durano, Mariano Banzon, Susana Roble, Mariano Gomez, Dalmacia Gomez, Mariano M. Durano, Mariano Kinanahan, Felicisimo Roble, Isidro Batucan, Rosa Batucan, Paulino Batucan, Fructuoso Laurel, Simeon Derecho, Pedro Laurel, Dominador Enriquez, Cenon Laurente and Pablo Miro, Danao, Cebu and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Faustino Villo, Danao, Cebu, through the Atty. Cecilio V. Gillamac, 137 Pelaez St., Cebu City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Danao, Province of Cebu. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-138525). Bounded on the NE. by the Bogo-Cebu City national road; on the SE. by property of Mariano Banzon; on the SW. by property of Mariano M. Durano; and on the NW. by properties of Mariano Kinanahan and Felicisimo Roble. Point No. 1 is N. 29° 22' W., 595.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Danao, Cebu. Area 385 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-138525). Bounded on the NE. by property of Pablo Miro; on the E. by property of Isidro Batucan; on the SE. by property of Rosa Batucan; on the SW. by properties of Paulino Batucan, Fructuoso Laurel, Simeon Derecho, and Pedro Laurel; and on the NW. by properties of Dominador Enriquez, Cenon Laurente and Pablo Miro. Point No. 1 is N. 27° 26' W., 623.74 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Danao, Cebu. Area 7,324 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, the 3rd day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]



IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CEBULand Registration Case No. N-112. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7446

PEDRO S. GABIJAN and PATRICIA CABILAO, applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Cebu City; the City Mayor, Cebu City; Sinfroso Abella, Felix Ebareta, Atanacio Lopez, Bartolome Demerre, Pablo Redoblado or Redoble, Venancio Caballes, Rufina Gabutin, Librada Sabay, Eustaquia Reyes, Magdaleno Ragsajo and Eulalia Lopez, Guadalupe, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Pedro S. Gabijan and Patricia Cabilao, Guadalupe, Cebu City, through the Atty. Jose V. Muana, Bonifacio St., Cebu City, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-136522), situated in the District of Guadalupe, City of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by property of Sinfroso Abella; on the SE. by properties of Atanacio Lopez, Felix Ebareta and Bartolome Demerre; on the S. and SW. by property of Pablo Redoblado; and on NW. by properties of Rufina Gabutin, Librada Sabay, Venancio Caballes, Magdaleno Ragsajo, Felix Ebareta and Eustaquia Reyes. Point No. 1 is N. 58° 14' W., 653.71 meters from B.M. No. 36, Cebu cadastre. Area 45,600 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, the 3rd day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

42443—24

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF CEBULand Registration Case No. N-113. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7503CASIMIRO R. COLOSCOS and SEGUNDA DANGOY,  
applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, City of Cebu; the Municipal Mayor, Eduardo Yuzon, Juanaria Noval, Domingo Noval, Meléton Achumbre, Beatriz Ragas, Placido Dangoy, Teodolfo Yray, Angel Dangoy, Josefa Udtohan, Maximo Udtohan, Francisco Cañete, Librado Chinocor, Genoveva Pilapil, Cornelio Pogoy, Luisa Achumbre, Elpidio Cañete, Macaria Cagang, Maxima Udtohan, Jose Noval, Engracia Mendoza, Petra Cagang, Miguel Pepito, Maura Dangan, Damasa Dangoy, Antonina Mendoza, Juan Wagas, Pedro Mahinay, Gregorio Cagang, Lorenzo Bugtai, Sixto Balaba and Perpetuo Yuzon, Liloan, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Casimiro R. Coloscós and Segunda Dangoy, Bili, Borbon, Cebu, through the Atty. Michael Y. Mayol, 109-D. F. Ramos St., Cebu City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-131962, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Cotcot, municipality of Liloan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by property of Juanaria Noval; on the SE. by properties of Domingo Noval and Meliton Achumbre; on the SW. by property of Beatriz Ragas; and on the NW. by the Cotcot River and property of Eduardo Yuzon. Point No. 1 is N. 16° 49' W., 4,041.91 meters from triangulation station church tower, Liloan, Cebu. Area 6,384 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-131962, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of Cotcot, municipality of Liloan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by a vecinal road; on the SE. by property of Placido Dangoy; on the SW. by property of Teodolfo Yray; and on the NW. by property of Angel Dangoy. Point No. 1 is N. 1° 26' E., 3,705.67 meters from triangulation station church tower, Liloan, Cebu. Area 1,357 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-131962, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Jubay, municipality of Liloan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the N. by property of Francisco Cañete; on the E. by the national road; on the S. and SW. by property of Librado Chinocor; and on the NW.

by property of Josefa Udtohan, Maximo Udtohan and Francisco Cañete. Point No. 1 is N. 7° 25' W., 1,217.06 meters from triangulation station church tower, Liloan, Cebu. Area 944 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-131962, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Jubay, municipality of Liloan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the N. by property of Cornelio Pogoy; on the E. by property of Luisa Achumbre; on the SE. by properties of Elpidio Cañete and Macaria Cagang; on the SW. by a municipal road; and on the NW. by property of Genoveva Pilapil. Point No. 1 is N. 12° 19' W., 1,483.72 meters from triangulation station church tower, Liloan, Cebu. Area 2,581 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-131962, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Jubay, municipality of Liloan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by property of Jose Noval; on the SE. by properties of Engracia Mendoza and Petra Cagang; on the S. by property of Miguel Pepito; and on the NW. by property of Maura Dangoy. Point No. 1 is N. 36° 40' W., 1,669.58 meters from triangulation station church tower, Liloan, Cebu. Area 2,647 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-131962, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Jubay, municipality of Liloan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by property of Juan Wagas and a vecinal road; on the SE. by properties of Damasa Dangoy and Antonina Mendoza; on the S. by property of Antonina Mendoza; and on the NW. by property of Maura Dangoy. Point No. 1 is N. 22° 00' W., 2,169.50 meters from triangulation station church tower, Liloan, Cebu. Area 1,474 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-131962, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Jubay, municipality of Liloan, Province of Cebu. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Pedro Mahinay and Gregorio Cagang; on the SE. by property of Lorenzo Bugtai; and on the SW. by properties of Sixto Balaba and Perpetuo Yuzon. Point No. 1 is N. 39° 29' W., 2,676.56 meters from triangulation station church tower, Liloan, Cebu. Area 5,588 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of said court, the 20th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-42. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6565

AGUSTINA LUCAS and SINFOROSA LUCAS, applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Narciso Vicente, the heirs of Marcelino Gerardo, Paulino Acosta, Luciano Jacinto, Florencio Agustin, Pelagio Marcos, Narcisa Ancheta, Maximo Agustin, Alberto Agustin, Caridad Jacinto, Donato Suguitan, Angeles Suguitan, Donato Sebastian, Juan Llacuna, Calixto Agustin, Martin Aguilar and Facundo Andres, Laoag, Ilocos Norte; and the Municipal Mayor, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Agustina Lucas and Sinforoso Lucas, Laoag, Ilocos Norte, through the Atty. Mariano H. Rabago, Laoag, Ilocos Norte, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Calutit, municipality of Bacarra, Province of Ilocos Norte. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-129553). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Marcelino Gerardo; on the SE. by properties of Paulino Acosta and Luciano Jacinto; on the SW. by properties of Florencio Agustin, Pelagio Marcos, Narcisa Ancheta, Maximo Agustin and Alberto Agustin; and on the NW. by properties of Caridad Jacinto, Donato Suguitan, Angeles Suguitan and Luciano Jacinto et al. Point No. 1 is S. 6° 08' E., 1,896.22 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte. Area 5,328 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-129553). Bounded on the NE. by property of Caridad Jacinto; on the SE. by properties of Luciano Jacinto and Florencio Agustin; on the SW. by property of Donato Sebastian; and on the NW. by properties of Juan Llacuna, Calixto Agustin, Martin Aguilar and Narcisa Ancheta. Point No. 1 is S. 1° 25' E.,

2,073.76 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte. Area 514 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-129553). Bounded on the NE. by property of Paulino Acosta; on the SE. by property of Pelagio Marcos; on the SW. by property of Luciano Jacinto et al.; and on the W. by property of Facundo Andres. Point No. 1 is S. 0° 31' E., 1,924.54 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte. Area 193 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Norte, at its session to be held in the municipality of Laoag, Province of Ilocos Norte, Philippines, on the 24th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Belmonte, judge of said court, the 26th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest: **JUAN ALTAVAS**  
*Acting Chief of the General*  
[2,3] *Land Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-104. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7547

**ELEUTERIA FLORENDO DE PEÑA**, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Geronimo Peña, Caridad Quema de Donato, Simeon Ramos and sisters % Miss Mercedes Ramos, Mrs. Leonora Naz and Restituto Vilorio, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Eleuteria Florendo de Peña, Vigan, Ilocos Sur, through the Atty. Jose F. Singson, Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-134280) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of Caridad Quema de Donato; on the SE. by the Quezon Avenue; on the SW. by property of Simeon Ramos

and sisters; and on the NW. by properties of Leonora Naz and Restituto Vilorio. Point No. 1 is S. 78° 51' W., 198.82 meters from bell tower, Vigan, Ilocos Sur. Area 297 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 19th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Zoilo Hilario, judge of said court, the 10th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2,3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-105. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7548

**FRANCISCO I. PUZON**, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Maria Valencia, Caridad Q. Donato, Alberto V. Averia, Lorenzo Formoso, Catalina Nolasco and Miguel Frio, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Francisco I. Puzon, Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-139258). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by properties of Alberto V. Averia and Caridad Q. Donato; on the SW. by properties of Lorenzo Formoso; and on the NW. by property of Catalina Nolasco and Miguel Frio. Point No. 1 is S. 9° 31' E., 650.37 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Vigan, Ilocos Sur. Area 929 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-139258). Bounded on the NE. by the Diego Silang Street; on the SE. by property of Alberto V. Averia; on the SW. by lot No. 1; and on the NW. by property of Miguel Frio. Point No. 1 is S. 10° 27' E., 627.93 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Vigan, Ilocos Sur. Area 20 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 19th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Zoilo Hilario, judge of said court, the 10th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-106. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7566

ANGELA VILLANUEVA DE VERZOSA ET ALS.,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Miguel Florentino, Lucia Florendo, Patrocinio Crisolago, Ann de Villanueva, Constantino Rosario, Josefina Villanueva, Amparo Tongson, Dolores Cosculuela and Ester Reyes, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Municipal Mayor, Segundo Guerrero, the heirs of Jose Villafior, Damian Torrijos, Vicente Tabisola, Graciano Tabaldo, Nicolasa Servando, Tiburcio Tabisola, Florencio Tabisola, the heirs of Felix Torres, Francisco Tadena, Manuel Torrano, Eladia Tagupa, Felipe Tragelo, Segundo Somera and Ciriaco Nobia, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Saturnino Banis, Nanerman, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Deogracias Tabios, Sucsuquit, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Timoteo Tadios ad Casimiro Tacata, Flora, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Gorgonio Tolate, Pangpangdan, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Eladia Tagupa, Pia Paredis, Felipe Tinaza and Macaria Tacla, Cabaritan, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Geronimo Pacleb, Sta. Cruz

Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Evaristo Tajelo, Pado Chico, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; Teodora Reclusado, Sta. Catalina, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur; and Mario Dionisio, Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Angela Villanueva de Verzosa, Ursula Villanueva, Vicente Villanueva, Feliciano Villanueva, Manuela Villanueva de Florendo, Jose N. Villanueva % Ursula Villanueva, Maria Villanueva de Rosario, Jose Villanueva Jr., Ambrosio Florendo % Ursula Villanueva, Teofilo Villanueva, Josefina Sichon % Ursula Villanueva, Miguel Gonzales, % Ursula Villanueva, Gregorio Gonzales, % Ursula Villanueva and Manuela Gonzales, % Ursula Villanueva, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; and Gloria Gonzales, Malabon, Rizal, through the Atty. F. V. Vergara, Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-132908), situated in the barrio of Jordan, municipality of Sto. Domingo, Province of Ilocos Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of Evaristo Tajelo, Lucia Florendo and Teodora Reclusado; on the E. by properties of Eladia Tagupa and Felipe Tragelo; on the SE. by properties of Segundo Somera, Segundo Guerrero, Ciriaco Nobia, the heirs of Jose Villafior, Deogracias Tabios, Damian Torrijos, Saturnino Banis, Timoteo Tadios, Miguel Florentino, Gorgonio Tolate, Vicente Tabisola, Graciano Tabaldo, Nicolasa Servando, Tiburcio Tabisola and Florencio Tabisola; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Felix Torres, Eladia Tagupa, Francisco Tadena, Miguel Florentino, Macaria Tacla and Manuel Torrano; and on the NW. by properties of Miguel Florentino, Casimiro Tacata, Geronimo Pacleb, Pia Paredes and Felipe Tinaza. Point No. 1 is N. 15° 27' W., 1,122.21 meters from Church bell tower, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur. Area 27,059 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 19th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Zoilo Hilario, judge of said court, the 14th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1953.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-107. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7639

AURORA OCHOSA BAUTISTA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Municipal Mayor, Policarpio Bautista, Manuel Disini, Basilia Clarin, Rosario Bautista, Patrocinio Bautista and Paz Bautista, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Aurora Ochosa Bautista, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-130404) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Narvacan, Province of Ilocos Sur. Bounded on the NE. by property of Manuel Disini; on the SE. by the Sta. Lucia Street; on the SW. by properties of Lucia M. de Bautista and Basilia Clarin; and on the NW. by properties of Basilia Clarin, Policarpio Bautista and Manuel Disini. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 37' E., 110.60 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur. Area 151 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 26th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roman Campos, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS

*Acting Chief of the General*

[2,3]

*Land Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ILOCOS SUR

Land Registration Case No. N-108. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7643

AMADO MENDOZA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Vigan, Ilocos Sur; the Municipal Mayor, Caridad F. Mendoza, Basilio Paat, Angela Vda. de Paz, Basilio Paz and Jacinta Parra, Bantay, Ilocos Sur; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Amado Mendoza, Bantay, Ilocos Sur, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137400, sheet No. 1) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Bantay, Province of Ilocos Sur. Bounded on the SE. by the San Vicente Street; on the SE. by property of Angela Vda. de Paz; on the SW. by property of Basilio Paz; and on the NW. by property of Jacinta Parra. Point No. 1 is N. 70° 43' W., 405.51 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bantay, Ilocos Sur. Area 731 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Ilocos Sur, at its session to be held in the municipality of Vigan, Province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines, on the 26th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Roman Campos, judge of said court, the 7th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS

*Acting Chief of the General*

[2,3]

*Land Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-68. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6189

NATALIA A. DE SANTOS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor, Eleuterio Santos, Bellacastin Laigan, John Randrup, Dori C. Randrup and Primo Maramag, Cauayan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Natalia A. de Santos, Cauayan, Isabela, through the Atty. Rufino S. Cortes, Cauayan,

Isabela, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-122822) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Cauayan, Province of Isabela. Bounded on the N. by properties of John Randrup and Dori C. Randrup and Primo Maramag; on the E. by property of Bellacastin Lauigan; on the S. by the provincial road; and on the W. by property of John Randrup and Dori C. Randrup. Point No. 1 is S. 64° 14' W., 241.79 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Cauayan, Isabela. Area 644 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 21st day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 8th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS

*Chief of the General Land*

[2, 3]

*Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-75. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7082

PETRA CLARAVALL ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Chief of the Philippine Constabulary, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the Municipal Mayor, Ilagan, Isabela; Joaquin Padilla, Tomas Tolentino, Isidro Dumaua, Federico de la Cruz, Isidro Cadatal, Atty. Domingo Vergara, Duque Zingapan, Compañia Tabacalera % Jose Cue and Philippine Constabulary % Colonel Dionisio Velasco, Centro, Ilagan, Isabela; Vicenta Gonzales and Jaime la Guardia, 310 P. Campa, Sampaloc, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Petra Claravall, Carlos Foronda and Lucrecia Medel de la Guardia, 310 P. Campa, Sampaloc, Manila, represented by their attorney-in-fact Amparo F. de Claravall, Ilagan, Isabela, through the

Atty. Faustino S. Macutay, Naguilian, La Union, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of San Vicente, municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-121192). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 2; on the E. by the Pilapil Street; on the S. by property of the Philippine Construction (before) Philippine Constabulary (now); and on the W. by property of Compañia Tabacalera. Point No. 1 is S. 17° 00' W., 403.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Ilagan, Isabela. Area 922 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-121192). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 3; on the E. by the Pilapil Street; on the S. by lot No. 1; and on the W. by property of the Compañia Tabacalera. Point No. 1 is S. 18° 55' W., 363.92 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Ilagan, Isabela. Area 920 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-121192). Bounded on the E. by the Pilapil Street; on the S. by lot No. 2; on the W. by property of the Compañia Tabacalera; and on the NW. by property of Estelita Lampe (before) Duque Zingapan (now). Point No. 1 is S. 23° 28' W., 296.14 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Ilagan, Isabela. Area 915 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 22nd day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 8th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS

*Chief of the General Land*

[2, 3].

*Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-76. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7083

PEDRO SAQUING MAMURI, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor,

the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Alfonso Cureg and Federica Ranoy, Ilagan, Isabela; Amado Balin-gao, Manuel Que, Rodolfo Silvestre and Bienvenido Eduarte, Calamagui 2., Ilagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Federico Saquing Mamuri, Ilagan, Isabela, through the Atty. Adorado S. Lim, Naguilian, Isabela, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-129484), situated in the barrio of Calamagui 2., municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela. Bounded on the NE. by property of Felipe S. Mamuri (before) Manuel Que (now); on the SE. by the National road; on the SW. by property of Rodolfo Silvestre; and on the NW. by property of Bienvenido Eduarte. Point No. 1 is S. 51° 38' W., 2,841.67 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Ilagan, Isabela. Area 473 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 8th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-77. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7084

LUTGARDA C. LAMAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Dr. Guillermo C. Laman, Jose Ganaran and Mariano Claravall, Ilagan, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lutgarda C. Laman, corner Archimedes and Gatón, Singalong Extension, Makati, Rizal, through the Atty. Jesus Capellan, Ilagan, Isabela,

to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-278) (Swo-33307), situated in the municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela. Bounded on the NE. by property of Jose Ganaran; on the SE. by the Aguinaldo Street; on the SW. by the Curry Street; and on the NW. by property of Mariano Claravall. Point No. 1 is N. 51° 29' W., 288.50 meters to Ilagan church tower. Area 410 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 24th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 8th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest: **JUAN ALTAVAS**  
*Acting Chief of the General*  
[2, 3] *Land Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ISABELA

Land Registration Case No. N-78. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7085

ERNESTO YAP, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, Ilagan, Isabela; the Municipal Mayor, Eulalia Villanueva, Victoria Villanueva, Virginia Espino, Romualdo Mina, Francisco Villanueva and Cristino Gaoiran, Naguilian, Isabela; and Agripina Lapuebla, Centro, Naguilian, Isabela; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ernesto Yap, Centro, Naguilian, Isabela, through the Atty. Faustino S. Macutay, Naguilian, Isabela, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the buildings and improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-135133, sheet No. 1), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Naguilian, Province of Isabela. Bounded on the NE. by the provincial road on the SE. and SW. by property of Romualdo Mina; and on the NW. by property of Francisco Villanueva. Point No. 1



is S. 71° 16' E., 589.77 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Naguilian, Isabela. Area 665 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-135133, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Anipa, municipality of Naguilian, Province of Isabela. Bounded on the SE. by the national road; on the SW. by a road; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point No. 1 is S. 75° 14' E., 1,842.79 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Naguilian, Isabela. Area 1,020 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135133, sheet No. 2), situated in the barrio of Anipa, municipality of Naguilian, Province of Isabela. Bounded on the NE. by a road; on the SE. by the national road; on the SW. by property of Cristino Gaoiran; and on the NW. by the provincial road. Point No. 1 is S. 72° 26' E., 1,786.17 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Naguilian, Isabela. Area 1,146 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Isabela, at its session to be held in the municipality of Ilagan, Province of Isabela, Philippines, on the 25th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel Arranz, judge of said court, the 8th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-208. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-5128

LORENZA ROSAS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the heirs of Jacinto Valenzuela, Estanislao Covar % Victoriano Covar and Victoriano Covar, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Alfonso Rodillas, Juana Argañosa, Geronimo Rodillas, Perpetuo Urgel, Ambrosio Priola, Felipe Lope, Manuel Lorayna, the heirs of Alejandra Espinosa, Cornelio Lorayna and Simeon Ros, Majayjay, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lorenza Rosas, Majayjay, Laguna, through the Atty. Felicisimo San Luis, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Suba, municipality of Majayjay, Province of Laguna. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1208, Majayjay cadastre, plan Swo-26925). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Alfonso Rodillas; on the SE. by property of Geronimo Rodillas and the Malairmo Creek; on the SW. by the Malairmo Creek, the Atilo River; and on the NW. by properties of the heirs of Alfonso Rodillas and Juana Argañosa. Point No. 1 is S. 26° 44' W., 559.20 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 16, Majayjay cadastre No. 188. Area 13,224 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 1214, Majayjay cadastre, plan Swo-26925). Bounded on the NE. by the Malairmo Creek; on the SE. by property of Perpetuo Urgel; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Jacinto Valenzuela, Felipe Lope and Ambrosio Priola and the Tibi Creek; and on the NW. by the Atilo River and the Malairmo Creek.

Point No. 1 is S. 3° 09' W., 832.56 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 16, Majayjay cadastre No. 188. Area 22,932 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 1211, Majayjay cadastre, plan Swo-26785). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Estanislao Covar and Cornelio Lorayna, the Calaguman Creek and property of the heirs of Alejandra Espinosa; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Alejandra Espinosa and Manuel Lorayna; on the SW. by the Malairmo Creek and properties of the heirs of Jacinto Valenzuela, Geronimo Rodillas and the heirs of Alfonso Rodillas; and on the NW. by properties of Estanislao Covar and Victoriano Covar. Point No. 1 is S. 6° 39' E., 779.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 11, Majayjay cadastre No. 188. Area 46,513 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 17th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 15th day of January, in the year 1954.



Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-320. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7635

EMETERIO BIENVENIDA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor, Petra Brinas, Joaquin Maghirang % Maximo Brinas and Glicerio Brion % Edilberto Balaaldia, San Pablo City; and Isidoro Arcenas, Lopez Jaena St., San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Emeterio Bienvenida, San Pablo City, through the Atty. Edon B. Brion, San Pablo City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-35180) (lot No. 3, Psu-138604) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. by property of Joaquin Marghirang; on the SE. by property of Glicerio Brion; on the SW. by property of Isidoro Arcenas; and on the NW. by the Lopez Jaena St. Point No. 1 is S. 18° 35' W., 350.98 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Pablo. Area 118 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 15th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 23rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-321. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7636

BASILISA SORIANO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor, Francisco Roño and Conchita Gonzales, San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Basilisa Soriano, San Pablo City, through the Attys. Farcon & Aguilar, San Pablo City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-135454) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Francisco Roño and wife; on the SE. by the Balagtas Boulevard; and on the SW. by the Alvarez Street. Point No. 1 is S. 85° 17' E., 365.38 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, City of San Pablo. Area 249 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 23rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-322. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7637

MELITON ESPIRITU and AURORA ATIENZA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the City Mayor, Enrique

Bautista, Teotimo Espiritu, Leocadio Lagunera, Anacleta Padilla and Columba Radelas, City of San Pablo; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Meliton Espiritu and Aurora Atienza, City of San Pablo, through the Attys. Farcon & Aguilar, City of San Pablo, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138712) with the improvements thereon, situated in the City of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. by property of Leocadio Lagunera; on the SE. by property of Anacleta Padilla; on the SW. by property of Anacleta Padilla, a private road and property of Columba Radelas; and on the NW. by property of Teotimo Espiritu. Point No. 1 is S. 81° 19' W., 405.03 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, City of San Pablo. Area 157 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the municipality of Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 17th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, judge of said court, the 23rd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-197. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7641

IRENE P. JAVIER ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, Trinidad Perez de Javier, Daniel Perez, Paula Ramirez, Lourdes R. de Bello, Arturo Ramirez, Victor Mosuela, Tomas Acosta, Paulino Acosta, Lorenzo Mipa, Evaristo Lozano, Silvestre Castro, Miguel Coronata and Gabriel Reyes, Bangar, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Irene P. Javier, Josefina P. Javier and Isidora P. Javier, Bangar, La Union, through the Atty. Alfredo Mabanag, Bangar, La Union, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-124145), situated in the barrio of General Terrero, municipality of Bangar, Province of La Union. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Lourdes R. de Bello and Arturo Ramirez; on the SE. by properties of Arturo Ramirez, Victor Mosuela, Tomas Acosta, Paulino Acosta, Evaristo Lozano and Silvestre Castro; on the SW. by property of Miguel Coronata; and on the NW. by properties of Gabriel Reyes, Lorenzo Mipa and Tomas Acosta and a road. Point No. 1 is N. 0° 41' E., 546.96 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Bangar. Area 35,974 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 17th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 8th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-198. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7642

LEANDRO FLORES, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, Aurora Martinez-Flores, Atanacio Jacildo and Lorenza Patacsil, Naguilian, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Leandro Flores, Naguilian, La Union, through the Atty. Ruperto M. Flores, Naguilian,

La Union, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-127071), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Naguilian, Province of La Union. Bounded on the N. by the Ricarte Street; on the E. by property of Atanacio Jacildo; on the S. by property of Lorenza Patacsil; and on the W. by the Aglipay Street. Point No. 1 is N. 35° 37' E., 345.83 meters from Naguilian church tower, La Union. Area 617 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 18th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Primitivo L. Gonzales, judge of said court, the 8th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-199. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7654

JUSTINA C. DE FERAREN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, Antonio Feraren, Apolinaria Borja, Rosa Borja, the heirs of Patricio and Severino Flores % Felisa Flores, Sinforoso Pacio, Teresa M. Fideldia, Felix Galvez, Simona Gurtisa, Tiburcio Pimentel, Benedicto Pulido, Liberato Ochoco, Manuela Tadina, Eulalia Ochoco % Juan Pimentel, Eusebio Pulido, Maria Gurtisa, Abdona Gurtisa, Dionisio Pacio, San Fernando, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Justina C. de Feraren, San Fernando, La Union, through the Atty. Evaristo Ortega, San

Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Three parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Catbangan, municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No 1, plan Psu-135982, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE., by property of Justina C. de Feraren; on the SE. by property of Eusebio Pulido; on the SW. by lot No. 2; and on the NW. by property of Abdona and Maria Gurtisa. Point No. 1 is S. 37° 09' W., 1,700.68 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fernando, La Union. Area 1,284 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, Psu-135982, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1; on the SE. by property of Eusebio Pulido; on the SW. by the national road; and on the NW. by property of Abdona and Maria Gurtisa. Point No. 1 is S. 37° 09' W., 1,700.68 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fernando, La Union. Area 50 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-135982, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Patricio and Severino Flores; on the E. by properties of Sinforoso Pacio and Teresa M. Fideldia and Felix Galvez; on the SE, by the property of Simona Gurtisa, Tiburcio Pimentel, Benedicto Pulido, Liberato Ochoco, Dionisio Pacio, Manuela Tadina and Eulalia Ochoco; on the SW. by properties of Justina C. Feraren and Abdona and Maria Gurtisa; and on the NW. by property of Rosa Borja. Point No. 1 is S. 40° 35' W., 1,415.13 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Fernando, La Union. Area 8,316 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 22nd day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Flores, judge of said court, the 16th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF LEYTE

Land Registration Case No. N-20. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-4755

INES CANONoy and BENIGNA CANONoy, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tacloban City; the Municipal Mayor, Juan Cagado, Marcelo Gutierrez, Lucas de la Cruz, Urbano Canonoy, Limpiades Gaviola and Vidal Gaviola, Maripipi, Leyte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ines Canonoy, and Benigna Canonoy, Maripipi, Leyte, through the Atty. Mateo Canonoy, Tacloban City, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Binalayan, municipality of Maripipi, Province of Leyte. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-62340, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Marcelo Gutierrez; on the SE. and SW. by streets; and on the NW. by property of Juan Cagado. Point No. 1 is N. 47° 05' E., 65.54 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Binalayan, Maripipi. Area 140 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-62340, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the N. by property of Lucas de la Cruz; on the NE. by properties of Urbano Canonoy, and Limpiades Gaviola; on the SE. by the Sea; and on the SW. by property of Vidal Gaviola. Point No. 1 is N. 78° 15' E., 675.08 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Binalayan, Maripipi. Area 22,944 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Leyte, at its session to be held in Tacloban City, Philippines, on the 19th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Juan L. Bocar, judge of said court, the 13th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE  
CITY OF MANILA

BRANCH IV

Land Registration Case No. N-21. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7186

CITY OF MANILA and J. MACHUCA Y CIA, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry, the City Fiscal, the City Engineer, the City Assessor and the Collector of Internal Revenue, Manila; Maximiano C. Chamorro, 1128 Castillejos, Int. 53, Manila; and Jesus Reyes, 1128 Castillejos, Int., Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the City of Manila represented by its Mayor, Manila; and J. Machuca y Cia, represented by its Managing Partner, Jose Machuca, 21 Balme St., Quiapo, Manila through the Assistant Solicitor General, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 9-B, Block 2508, plan Psd-28569), situated in the District of Quiapo, City of Manila. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 9-C (property of the City of Manila); on the SE. by lot 9-A (P. Casal Extension), and properties of J. Machuca & Co. and the City of Manila; on the SW. by the San Miguel Creek; and on the NW. by properties of Maximiano C. Chamorro and Jesus Reyes. Point No. 1 is N. 4° 54' W., 246.07 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 11, Manila cadastre No. 11. Area 156.8 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the fourth branch of the Court of First Instance of Manila, located in the third floor of the City Hall, City of Manila, Philippines, on Saturday, June 26, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Ramon R. San Jose, judge of said court, the 9th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF OCCIDENTAL MINDORO

Land Registration Case No. N-1. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-4222

BENJAMIN V. VELANTE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro; the Municipal Mayor, Domine V. Villas, Lucio Quijano, Maria Daulat, Maria Danlat, Jose Muñiz, Apolinar Cajayon, the heirs of Domingo Muñiz, Domingo Muñiz and the Roman Catholic Church, Lubang, Occidental Mindoro; the heirs of Bonifacio de la Fuente, Alejandro Puli and Alipio Tamares, Tagbac, Lubang, Occidental Mindoro; Lucio Quijano, 1310 M. Hizon, Manila; and the Roman Catholic Bishop of Oriental Mindoro, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Benjamin V. Velante, Lubang, Occidental Mindoro, through the Atty. Agustin V. Velante, 328 Dasmariñas, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties with the improvements thereon:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-122689), situated in the barrio of Tagbac, municipality of Lubang, Province of Occidental Mindoro. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Lucio Quijano and the heirs of Bonifacio de la Fuente; on the E. and NW. by properties of Alejandro Puli; on the SE. by properties of Alejandro Puli and Alipio Tamares; on the S. by property of Alipio Tamares; and on the SW. by property of Maria Danlat. Point No. 1 is S. 61° 15' E., 1,041.57 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Tagbac, Lubang, Mindoro Occidental. Area 25,942 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-124443), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Lubang, Province of Occidental Mindoro. Bounded on the NE. by the Asuncion Street and property of Jose Muñiz; on the SE. by properties of Jose Muñiz and Apolinar Cajayon; on the SW. by property of Domingo Muñiz; and on the NW. by property of the Roman Catholic Church. Point No. 1 is N. 11° 14' E., 94.03 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Lubang, Mindoro Occidental. Area 705 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Occidental Mindoro, at its session to be held in the municipality of Mamburao, Province of Occidental Mindoro, Philippines, on the 22nd day of June, 1954, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your

default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eusebio F. Ramos, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF OCCIDENTAL MINDORO

Land Registration Case No. N-2. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-4690

ESTEFANIA C. VALBUENA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro; the Municipal Mayor, Looc, Occidental Mindoro; Protacio de Lemos, the heirs of Victorio de Lemos, the heirs of Victor Villas, the heirs of Marta Cajayon and the heirs of Deogracias Zubiri, Agkawayan, Looc, Occidental Mindoro; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Estefania C. Valbuena, 409 Sevilla, Binondo, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-129422) with the improvements thereon, situated in the sitio of Punta, barrio of Agkawayan, municipality of Looc, Province of Occidental Mindoro. Bounded on the NE. by property of Protacio de Lemos; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Marta Cajayon; on the SW. by the property of the heirs of Victor Villas and heirs of Deogracias Zubiri; and on the NW. by the Looc Bay. Point No. 1 is S. 56° 23' E., 1,173.41 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Agkawayan, Looc, Occidental Mindoro. Area 75,387 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Occidental Mindoro, at its session to be held in the municipality of Mamburao, Province of Occidental Mindoro, Philippines, on the 22nd day of June, 1954, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you

will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Eusebio F. Ramos, judge of said court, the 24th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-98. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7442

NICOLAS ENERIO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer and the City Mayor, City of Cagayan de Oro; Juanita Jabulin, Miguel Velez, Matias Velez, Antonio Castillo, Margarita Padua and Amparo Yañes, Iponan, City of Cagayan de Oro; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Nicolas Enerio, Iponan, City of Cagayan de Oro, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 4225, Cagayan cadastre, plan Swo-29949) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Iponan, City of Cagayan de Oro. Bounded on the E. by property of Miguel Velez; on the SE. by a barrio road; on the SW. by property of Matias Velez; and on the NW. by property of Juanita Jabulin. Point No. 1 is N. 42° 40' W., 122.54 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 11, Cagayan cadastre No. 237. Area 780 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Misamis Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Cagayan de Oro, Philippines, on the 17th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Jose P. Veluz, judge of said court, the 11th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

Land Registration Case No. N-69. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7585

ANA VERGARA DE TRINIDAD, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Dumaguete City; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Macaria Villegas, Filomena Tirambulo, the heirs of Gregorio de Asis, the heirs of Agustin Vergara, and Atty. Manuel P. Trinidad, Guihulngan, Negros Oriental; and the heirs of Mr. and Mrs. Franco T. Rosado % Rafael Vallejo, San Carlos, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ana Vergara de Trinidad, Guihulngan, Negros Oriental, through the Attys. Trinidad and Trinidad, Guihulngan, Negros Oriental, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-9046) (Swo-34960), situated in the sitio of Tinayunan, municipality of Guihulngan, Province of Negros Oriental. Bounded on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Macaria Villegas and Filomena Tirambulo; on the SE. by properties of the heirs of Gregorio de Asis and Henry Gardner (before) the heirs of Mr. and Mrs. Franco de Rosado (now); on the SW. by property of Henry Gardner (before) heirs of Mr. and Mrs. Franco T. Rosado (now); and on the W. and NW. by property of the heirs of Agustin Vergara. Point No. 1 is S. 34° 54' W., 3,109.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Guihulngan. Area 138,528 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental, at its session to be held in the City of Dumaguete, Philippines, on the 25th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio S. Narvasa, judge of said court, the 8th day of February, in the year 1945.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZONLand Registration Case No. N-227. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6626

GREGORIO DE VELA and LEONORA RIÑA, applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor and Severino G. Sollestre, Infanta, Quezon; Loreto Sollestre, the heirs of Agustin Atendido, Angelita Sollestre and Florentino Asis, Cauaynin, Infanta, Quezon; Macario H. Atendido, Port Real, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Gregorio de Vela and Leonora Riña, Infanta, Quezon, through the Atty. Sergio Ferrer, Santa, Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-130588), situated in the barrio of Cauaynin, municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by property of Loreto Sollestre; on the NE. and SE. by the Kapauan Creek; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Agustin Atendido and Angelita Sollestre; and on the NW. by properties of Angelita Sollestre, Florentino Asis and Macario H. Atendido. Point No. 1 is S. 2° 25' W., 2,364.72 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Misua, Infanta, Quezon. Area 42,905 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 2nd day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZONLand Registration Case No. N-250. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7567

CESAR T. ROSALES ET ALS., applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Vicenta Vda. de Villafior, Romualdo Flores, Julio Rejano, Fermin Rejano, Benito Rejano, Tomas Rejano, Leonor Lizada, Angel Tesalona, the heirs of Severino Medina, Emiliana Lizada, Paz de Rosales, Severa Vda. de Ojeda, Teodorico Aguerre, Daniel Telada, Clemente Tesalona, Natividad Ojeda Edran, Mamerto Ojeda, Julian Ojeda, Amado Aguerre, Procesa Roadilla, Pedro Maas and Lualhati Francisco Fernandez, Mulanay, Quezon; Isabel Tesalona Pobeda, Magdalena Lizada, the heirs of Magdalena Lizada and Magdalena Lizada Vda. de Tesalona, Bldg., No. 1, Camposano, Lucena, Quezon; Lydia Jugo, Felicissima Coligado, Cicero Samson, Domingo Cayabyab, Herbert Moorehouse and Beatriz Sison, No. 30, 16th Avenue, Quezon City; Julio Herrera, 1039 Mangahan St., Manila; Antonia Morales and Marcelino Morales, Macalelon, Quezon; Herminio Edano, General Luna, Quezon; and Filomena Vda. de Abello, Catanaun, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Cesar T. Rosales, Leon T. Rosales, Rizalina R. Samson, Lolita T. Rosales, Filipina R. Cayabyab, Patria R. Moorehouse and Manuel T. Rosales, No. 30, 16th Avenue, Quezon City, through the Atty. Marcial Borlaza, R-304 Villonco Bldg., 515 Quezon Boulevard, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N., NE. and NW. by the Matataha River; on the E. by lot No. 2; on the S. by lot No. 3; and on the SW. by property of Fermin, Julio, Benito and Tomas Rejano and the Tamban Creek. Point No. 1 is S. 30° 20' W., 1,354.84 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 999,797 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by the Matataha River and lot No. 6; on the SE. by lot No. 6; on the SW. by lot No. 4; on the W., by lot No. 1; and on the NW. by the Matataha River. Point No. 1 is S. 37° 25' E., 1,577.61 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Ma-



tataha, Mulanay. Area 2,189,768 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by lot No. 1; on the E. and SE. by lot No. 4; and on the S. and SW. by property of Julio, Fermin, Benito and Tomas Rejano claimed by Pablo Rosales (before) Romualdo Flores (now). Point No. 1 is S. 11° 36' E., 1,370.81 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 219,101 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. and E. by lot No. 2; on the SE. by lots Nos. 2 and 5; on the W. by property of Pablo Roales (before) Romualdo Flores (now); and on the NW. by lot No. 3. Point No. 1 is S. 11° 36' E., 1,370.81 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 239,842 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the SE. by lot No. 6; on the SW. by property of Antonia and Marcelino Morales claimed by Pablo Rosales (before) Romualdo Flores (now); and on the NW. by lot No. 4. Point No. 1 is S. 13° 45' E., 1,661.15 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 111,900 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 9, the Matuwid na Hangad Creek and property of Julio Herrera; on the SE. by the Matuwid na Hangad Creek, property of Julio Herrera, the Kan-atad Creek and property of Antonia and Marcelino Morales, lots No. 5 and 2 and the Matataha River. Point No. 1 is S. 50° 45' E., 2,197.65 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 3,527,039 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 7, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of Leonor and Emiliana Lizada; on the S. by the Matataha River; and on the SW. by the Matataha River and property of Angel Tesalona; and on the NW. by the Majoyonjon Creek and properties of Fabian Lizada and the heirs of Severino Medina. Point No. 1 is N. 62° 07' E., 288.78 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 66,605 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 8, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 2), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by the San Patricio Street; on the SE. by prop-

SW. by the Rizal Street; and on the NW. by lot No. 11 and property of Sancho Aguerre. Point No. 1 is N. 36° 12' E., 80.90 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Mulanay. Area 975 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot No. 9, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by the Matataha River, the Campajunod Creek, property of Julio Herrera and lot No. 10; on the SE. by lot No. 10; on the SW. by lot No. 6; and on the NW. by the Matataha River. Point No. 1 is S. 76° 24' E., 3,107.07 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 2,483,173 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot No. 10, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 1) (Swo-26861), situated in the barrio of Matataha, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by the campajunod creek and property of Julio Herrera; on the E. and SE. by the Matuwid na Hangad Creek and property of Julio Herrera; on the SW. by lot No. 6; and on the NW. by lot No. 9. Point No. 1 is N. 30° 12' E., 4,744.30 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Matataha, Mulanay. Area 1,127,699 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot No. 11, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 2), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by lot No. 8; and on the NW. by property of Sancho Aguerre. Point No. 1 is N. 29° 03' E., 100.12 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Mulanay. Area 9 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot No. 12, plan Psu-74968, sheet No. 3), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of the municipal government of Mulanay; on the SE. by the Fraternidad Street; on the SW. by properties of Procesa Roadilla and Numeriano Masa; and on the NW. by property of Sergio, Francisco and Catalino Asia. Point No. 1 is N. 45° 08' E., 314.35 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Mulanay. Area 373 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Swo-26632) (Psu-74978), situated in the barrio of Buenavista, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by the Maygango Creek; on the NE. by property of Juan Vercelos; on the SE. by the Mulanay-San Narciso Road and property of Daniel Telada; on the SW. by property of the heirs of Laureano Lizada; and on the NW. by the Mulanay River, property of the heirs of Magdalena Lizada, lot No. 2, property of Magdalena Lizada and the Maygango Creek. Point No. 1 is N. 31° 20' E., 970.04 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mulanay. Area 180, 447 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Swo-26632) (Psu-74978), situated in the barrio of Buenavista, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon.



SW. by lot No. 1, property of the heirs of Magdalena Lizada and a sapa; and on the NW. by the Mulanay River. Point No. 1 is N. 31° 20' E., 970.04 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mulanay. Area 23,372 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Swo-26632) (Psu-74978), situated in the barrio of Buenavista, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by the Kangsalimbay Creek and property of Juan Vercelos; on the SE. by property of Purificacion Tesalona; on the SW. by property of Isabel Tesalona de Pobeda; and on the NW. by the Mulanay-San Narciso Road. Point No. 1 is N. 45° 02' W., 1,065.07 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mulanay. Area 90,557 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Swo-26632) (Psu-74978), situated in the barrio of Buenavista, municipality of Mulanay, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Isabel Tesalona de Pobeda and the Municipal Government of Mulanay; on the E. by property of Purificacion Tesalona; on the SE. by the Babayon Sapa and properties of Municipal Government of Mulanay (cemetery), Mamerto Ojeda and Rosalia Ojeda; on the SW. by the Habayon Sapa and properties of Rosalia Ojeda, Mamerto Ojeda, Teodorico Aguerre and Magdalena Lizada; and on the NW. by the Mulanay-San Narciso Road. Point No. 1 is N. 46° 40' E., 778 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Mulanay. Area 53,019 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-252. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7568

FELIZARDO GUTIERREZ and EUFRASIA VELASCO,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the  
Director of Public Works and the Director of

Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the  
Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,  
Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Luis  
Umali, Emiteria de Guia, Graciano Velasco and  
Alfonsa de las Alas Vda. de Perez, Tiaong,  
Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to  
this court by the spouses Felizardo Gutierrez  
and Eufrasia Velasco, Tiaong, Quezon, to register  
and confirm their title to the following property.

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-139170,  
sheet No. 1) with the building and improvements  
thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of  
Tiaong, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE.  
by property of Luis Umali and Emiteria de Guia;  
on the SE. by property of Graciano Velasco; on the  
SW. by the Gen. Luna Street; and on the NW. by  
property of Alfonsa de las Alas Vda. de Perez.  
Point No. 1 is N. 12° 05' W., 181.91 meters from  
B.L.L.M. No. 7, Tiaong, Quezon. Area 336 square  
meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court  
of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held  
in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon,  
on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the  
forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the  
prayer of said application shall not be granted; and  
unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid,  
your default will be recorded and the said applica-  
tion will be taken as confessed, and you will be for-  
ever barred from contesting said application or any  
decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of  
said court, the 4th day of January, in the year  
1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of  
February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-253. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7569

GRACIANO VELASCO and PETRA SORIANO, applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the  
Director of Public Works and the Director of  
Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the  
Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,  
Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Luis  
Umali, Emiteria de Guia, Valentin de Guinio,  
the heirs of Tomas Lector and Felizardo Gutier-  
rez, Tiaong, Quezon; and to all whom it may  
concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to  
this court by the spouses Graciano Velasco and Petra

Soriano, Tiaong, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-139170, sheet No. 2) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tiaong, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of Valentin de Guinio; on the SE. by property of the heirs of Tomas Lector; on the SW. by the Gen. Luna Street; and on the NW. by properties of Felizardo Gutierrez and Luis Umali and Emiteria de Guia. Point No. 1 is N. 12° 05' W., 181.91 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 7, Tiaong, Quezon. Area 389 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-254. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7570

PETRA ILAGAN, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Artemio Masangkay, Roman Alidio and the heirs of Tomas Lector, Tiaong, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Petra Ilagan, Tiaong, Quezon, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-139172), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tiaong, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of Artemio Masangkay; on the SE. by property of Roman Alidio; on the SW. by the Gen. Luna Street; and on the NW. by property of the heirs of Tomas Lector. Point No. 1 is N. 0° 55' E., 161.30 meters

from B.L.L.M. No. 7, Tiaong, Quezon. Area 331 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, on the 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-255. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7571

LUCILO B. CUETO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Tiaong Milling & Plantation Company, Mansueto Lector, Juana de Gala, Francisco Matundan and Paula Lalusis, Tiaong, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Lucilo B. Cueto, Tiaong, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-139171, sheet No. 1) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tiaong, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mansueto Lector and Juana de Gala; on the SE. by property of Francisco Matundan; on the SW. by the M. Castillo Street; and on the NW. by property of Tiaong Milling & Plantation Company. Point No. 1 is N. 17° 59' W., 128.98 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 7, Tiaong, Quezon. Area 529 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you

have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-256. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7591

MELECIO HERNANDEZ ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Vito Salamat, Natalia Puluton, Anastacio Tonatos, Maria Ambita, Esperedion Mangundayao, Fredeswinda Mangundayao, Miguela Mangundayao, Hospicio Mangundayao, Leonardo Bautista, the heirs of Nicolas Maralit, Jose Nisolada, Alejandra de Liwanag, Anacleto Alcazar, Pedro Aguila, the heirs of Felipa Gonzales, Ramon Bautista, Francisco Mendoza, Ariston Sanchez, Dalmacio Cuadro, Bernardo de la Peña, Francisco Hernandez, Timoteo Baet, Lorenzo de Guzman, Placido Baet, Flaviano de Ramos and the heirs of Vicente Atienza, Tiaong, Quezon; Lucio de Guzman, Lorenzo de Guzman, Cosme Metrillo, Timoteo Baet, Maximo Rosales and Julian de la Peña, Cabay, Tiaong, Quezon; Nicanor Metrillo, Josefa Atienza, the heirs of Nicasio de Luna, Petra Metrillo and Dorotea Gonzales, San Juan, Batangas; Paulo Salvacion, Maria Aller and Maximo Altamirano, Candelaria, Quezon; and Flora Hernandez, Bucal, Candelaria, Quezon; to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Melecio Hernandez and Romana Suarez; the spouses Pedro Macarandang and Margarita Hernandez; and the spouses Francisco S. Hernandez and Josefa U. Atienza, San Juan, Batangas, through the Atty. Francisco S. Hernandez, San Juan, Batangas, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Sixteen parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Ca-

bay, municipality of Tiaong, Province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-45822-Amd.-2). Bounded on the N. by properties of Lucio de Guzman and Lorenzo de Guzman; on the NE. by properties of Cosme Metrillo (before) Paulo Salvacion et al. (now) and Placido Baet (before) Timoteo Baet et al. (now); on the SE. by properties of Gervacio Calderon (before) Nicanor Metrillo (now), Flora Hernandez claimed by the heirs of Nicasio de Luna and Melecio Hernandez vs. heirs of Nicasio de Luna; and on the S. and W. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 21° 04' 6,128.71 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 94,077 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-45822-Amd.-2). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 4 and property of Lucio de Guzman; on the NE. by lot No. 1; on the SE. by properties of Melecio Hernandez vs. heirs of Nicasio de Luna and Flora Hernandez claimed by heirs of Nicasio de Luna; on the S. and SW. by the Malaking Ilog River; and on the NW. by lot No. 3. Point No. 1 is N. 25° 11' W., 6,294.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 351,447 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-45822-Amd.-2). Bounded on the N. by property of Maximo Rosales; on the NE. by lots Nos. 5, 4 and 2; on the S. by lot No. 2; and on the SW. and W. by the Malaking Ilog River. Point No. 1 is N. 25° 11' W., 6,294.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 135,371 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-45822-Amd.-2). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 5; on the E. by property of Lucio de Guzman; on the S. by lots Nos. 2 and 3; and on the W. by lot No. 3. Point No. 1 is N. 25° 11' W., 6,294.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 25,083 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-45822-Amd.-2). Bounded on the N. by property of Maximo Rosales; on the E. by property of Julian de la Peña; on the SE. by property of Lucio de Guzman; on the S. by lot No. 4; and on the W. by lot No. 3. Point No. 1 is N. 25° 21' W., 6,391 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 25,573 square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-127790). Bounded on the NE. by property of Josefa Atienza; on the SE. by an irrigation ditch and property of Maria Ambita; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Hospicio Mangundayao; and on the NW. by property of Anastacio Tonatos. Point No. 1 is N. 19° 43' W., 7,208.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 3,001 square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-127790). Bounded on the NE. by property of Jose Nisolada;

on the SE. by an irrigation ditch and properties of Anastacio Tonatos and Francisco Hernandez; on the SW. by property of Alejandra de Liwanag; and on the NW. by lot No. 3. Point No. 1 is N. 19° 57' W., 7,407.83 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 7,501 square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-127790). Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Nicolas Maralit and Jose Nisolada; on the SE. by lot No. 2; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Alejandra de Liwanag; and on the NW. by property of Leonardo Bautista. Point No. 1 is N. 19° 04' W., 7,472.20 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 7,501 square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-70910-Amd.). Bounded on the E. by an irrigation canal and property of Pedro Aguila; on the SE. by lot No. 2; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Nicanor and Petra Metrillo; and on the NW. by an irrigation ditch and properties of Maria Aller and Anaclea Alcazar. Point No. 1 is N. 10° 45' W., 5,428.75 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan Batangas. Area 10,087 square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-70910-Amd.). Bounded on the E. by an irrigation canal and property of Pedro Aguila; on the SE. by lot No. 3; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Nicanor and Petra Metrillo; and on the NW. by lot No. 1. Point No. 1 is N. 10° 56' W., 5,290.78 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 10,087 square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-70910-Amd.). Bounded on the E. and SE. by an irrigation canal and property of Pedro Aguila; on the S. by property of the heirs of Felipa Gonzales; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Nicanor and Petra Metrillo; and on the NW. by lot No. 2. Point 1 is N. 10° 56' W., 5,290.78 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 10,086 square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-127793, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by property of Francisco Mendoza; on the SE. by property of Ariston Sanchez; on the SW. by property of Dalmacio Cuadro; and on the NW. by property of Ramon Bautista. Point No. 1 is N. 15° 44' W., 7,375.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 3,963 square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-127793, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by a barrio road; on the SE. by property of Timoteo Baet; on the SW. by property of Lorenzo de Guzman; and on the NW. by property of Bernardo de la Peña. Point No. 1 is N. 19° 36' W., 6,245.36.86 meters from B.L.L.M.

No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 789 square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-127792, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. and SE. by property of Anastacio Tonatos; and on the SW. and NW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 19° 51' W., 7,281.17 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 4,334 square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-127792, sheet No. 1). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and properties of Placido Baet and Alejandro de Liwanag; and on the NW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Melcio Hernandez. Point No. 1 is N. 19° 51' W., 7,281.17 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Juan, Batangas. Area 197 square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-127792, sheet No. 2). Bounded on the NE. by an irrigation ditch and property of the heirs of Vicente Atienza; on the SE. and S. by property of Dorotea Gonzales; on the SW. by an irrigation ditch and property of Maximo Altamirano; and on the NW. by property of Flaviano de Ramos. Point No. 1 is S. 35° 09' W., 7,807.50 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 11,539 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-257. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7592

ASUNCION V. SALUD, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Benigno Nadres, Dionisio de Gala, Honorio

Montecillo, Hospicia Belen and the heirs of Petra Garcia, Candelaria, Quezon; Maria J. Salud, Jose V. Salud, Mercedes Salud and the heirs of Maria S. de Lopez, San Juan, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Asuncion V. Salud, San Juan, Batangas, through the Atty. Agileo S. de Villa, San Jose, Batangas, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Masia, municipality of Candelaria, Province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-103575) (Swo-19828). Bounded on the N. by an irrigation ditch and property of the heirs of Benigno Nadres; on the SE. by the Masin River; on the S. by lot No. 3 (property of Jose V. Salud); and on the W. by lot No. 1 (property of Maria S. de Lopez). Point No. 1 is S.  $41^{\circ} 31'$  W., 1,309.06 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 10,932 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-103575) (Swo-19828). Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 6 (property of Jose V. Salud); on the E. by lot No. 4 (property of Maria J. Salud); on the SE. by the Masin River; on the SW. by properties of Honorio Montecillo and Hospicia Belen (heirs of Petra Garcia) and Dionisio de Gala (heirs of Petra Garcia); and on the NW. by lot No. 9 (property of Maria J. Salud) and lot No. 8 (property of Mercedes Salud). Point No. 1 is S.  $50^{\circ} 05'$  W., 1,867.46 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 6, Candelaria, Quezon. Area 62,134 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 4th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

# IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-258. G.L.R.O. Record No. N-7683

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF LUCENA, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Romualdo Cervantes, Celerina B. Salcedo, Lorenzo Talangbayan, Jones C. Combrono, Elpidio C. Ramos, Agaton Santorcas and Faustino Salumbides, Guinayangan, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Lucena, Lucena, Quezon, through the Atty. Benjamin M. Campomanes, Lucena, Quezon, to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Guinayangan, Province of Quezon. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-112330). Bounded on the N. by the Municipal Street; on the E. by the Harrison Street; on the S. by the Quezon Street; and on the W. by the Rizal Street. Point No. 1 is S.  $85^{\circ} 41'$  W., 10.27 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Guinayangan, Quezon. Area 5,358 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-112330). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 2 (property of claimed by the Municipal Government of Guinayangan); on the E. by the Ragay Gulf; on the S. by properties of Agaton Santorcas and Faustino Salumbides; and on the W. by the Harrison Street. Point No. 1 is S.  $2^{\circ} 36'$  E., 25.40 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 3, Guinayangan, Quezon. Area 1,223 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest: JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General*  
*Land Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-259. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7684

DR. EUFRONIO M. ALIP and RITA ARAMIL, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Marcos Gaurano or Guarano, Fausto Yason, Bonifacio Aranza, Leon Quiño, Pelagio Aramil and Martin Villanueva, Dolores, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Dr. Eufonio M. Alip and Rita Aramil, 1312 Dos Castillas, Manila, through the Atty. Antonio M. Moncada, City of San Pablo, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 9, plan II-9515, sheet No. 9) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Bulaquin, municipality of Dolores, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Fausto Yason and Bonifacio Aranza; on the SE. by property of Leon Quiño; on the SW. by property of Pelagio Aramil; and on the NW. by properties of Martin Villanueva and Marcos Guarano. Point No. 1 is N. 57° 52' E., 602.88 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 2, Bulaquin, Dolores. Area 16,235 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest: JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General*  
*Land Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-260. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7685

EMMANUEL CONTY and TEOFILA ATIENZA,  
 applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Selvestra Tumbaga, Maria Medina, Maria Castillo, Mariano Beneracion, Cayetano Matandan, Eulalio Umali, Eulalio Abania and Luis Umali, Tiaong, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Emmanuel Conty and Teofila Atienza, Poblacion, Tiaong, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Swo-35286) (lot No. 3, Psu-25461-Amd.), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Tiaong, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Mariano Beneracion, Cayetano Matandan and Eulalio Umale (Eulalio Abania); on the SE. by properties of Eulalio Umale (Eulalio Abania) and Luis Umale; on the SW. by property of Emmanuel Conty and Teofila Atienza; and on the NW. by properties of Silvestra Tumbaga, Maria Medina and Maria Castillo. Point No. 1 is N. 32° 42' E., 168.06 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 7, Tiaong. Area 592 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year, 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest: JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General*  
*Land Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZONLand Registration Case No. N-261. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7686

EPIMACO RUZOL, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Mariano Ordenado, Severino G. Sollestre, Zacarias Aumentado and Urbano Morfe, Infanta, Quezon; Norberto Buerano, Julian Buerano and Clara Corpus, Maypulot, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Epimaco Ruzol, Maypulot, Infanta, Quezon, through the Atty. Sergio Ferrer, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-128793), situated in the barrio of Maypulot, municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. and E. by property of Norberto and Julian Buerano; on the SE. by property of Urbano Morfe; on the SW. by property of Zacarias Aumentado; and on the NW. by property of Severino G. Sollestre. Point No. 1 is S. 4° 42' E., 2,087.90 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Misua, Infanta, Quezon. Area 22,245 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZONLand Registration Case No. N-262. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7687

YSABEL R. ASTURIAS, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor and Victorino Mapa, Infanta, Quezon; and Dr. Balbino Mapa, 46 Plaridel St., Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ysabel R. Asturias, 46 Plaridel St., Infanta, Quezon, through the Atty. Sergio Ferrer, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-134710), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by the Burgos Street; on the SE. by the Plaridel Street; on the SW. by property of Victoriano Mapa; and on the NW. by an unknown creek. Point No. 1 is S. 33° 23' W., 151.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Infanta, Quezon. Area 142 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZONLand Registration Case No. N-263. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7688

FELIX ASTURIAS and JOSEFA RUIDERA, applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor,



the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Jacinto Ruidera, Crisostomo Avellano and Corazon de Recio, Infanta, Quezon; and Evaristo Villaffor, Comun, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Felix Asturias and Josefa Ruidera, 46 Plaridel St., Infanta, Quezon, through the Atty. Sergio Ferrer, Santa Cruz, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-71845) (Swo-33136), situated in the barrio of Batican, municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by property of the heirs of Remigio Ruidera; on the SE. by the provincial road; on the S. by property of Evaristo Villaffor; and on the NW. by property of Enrica Gurango (before) Corazon de Recio (now). Point No. 1 is S. 34° 16' W., 2,077.33 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Infanta, Quezon. Area 7,317 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-264. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7689

MATEO DAYO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Silveria Pandy, Sofia de Asis and Belen P. Dayo, Sampaloc, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Mateo Dayo, Sampaloc, Quezon, through the Atty. Eladio Caliwara, Lucena, Quezon,

to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-134651), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Sampaloc, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE. by the Gagan Street; on the SE. by the Banholtz Street; on the SW. by property of Sofia de Asis; and on the NW. by property of Silvestre Pandy. Point No. 1 is N. 62° 17' W., 89.40 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Sampaloc, Quezon. Area 116 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-265. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7690

VICENTE MALIGAYA and DOROTEA MARASIGAN,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor and Luis Beñales, Candelaria, Quezon; Juan Remata and Dominga Villadiego, Poblacion, Sariaya, Quezon; and Laureano Kalalo, Malibanban, Candelaria, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Vicente Maligaya and Dorotea Marasigan, Poblacion, Candelaria, Quezon, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-136738) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Mañlag, municipality of Candelaria, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by proper-



ties of Dominga Villadiego and Juan Remata; on the E. by properties of Juan Remata and Luis Beñales; on the SE. by property of Luis Beñales; on the S. by property of Laureano Kalalo; and on the W. by property of Dominga Villadiego. Point No. 1 is S. 65° 46' W., 834.86 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 27, Sariaya, Quezon. Area 18,131 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-266. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7691

PABLO PEÑAMANTE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Baldomero Peñamante, Vedasto Coronacion, Infanta, Quezon; Serapio Meraña, Placida Suaverdes, Santiago Moneda and Lorenzo Meraña, Gumian, Infanta, Quezon; and Crispina Coronacion, Real, Infanta, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court, by Pablo Peñamante, Real, Infanta, Quezon, through the Atty. Rafael de la Peña, Lucena, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137188), situated in the barrio of Gumian, municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the SE. by properties of Baldomero Peñamante and Vedasto Coronacion; on the SW. by property of Placida Suaverdes, and on the NW. by properties of Santiago Moneda and Serapio Meraña. Point No. 1 is S. 49° 49' W., 1,744.20 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Gumian,

Infanta, Quezon. Area 49,685 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Infanta, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Santiago, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-267. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7692

BALTAZAR AMATORIO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, Sofio Amatorio, Rosita Amatorio, Basilia Cabrera, Juan Lizano, Crisanto Pedrigal and Rosario Ensenso, Guinayangan, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Baltazar Amatorio, Guinayangan, Quezon, through the Atty. Potenciano A. Magtibay, Lucena, Quezon, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-47327) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Dancalan, municipality of Guinayangan, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N. by property of Sofio Amatorio; on the NE. by property of Rosita Amatorio; and on the SW. by the Sapa Caimawan and properties of Juan Lizano and Crisanto Pedrigal. Point No. 1 is S. 9° 23' E., 3,156.62 meters more or less from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Guinayangan, Quezon. Area 36,165 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the municipality of Lucena, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 30th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any

you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said court, the 20th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest: JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-178. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7574

MARCELINA VIJANDRE, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Candaba, Pampanga; Isabel Pelayo, Eusebio Honsayco and Laura Limjoco, Mapaniqui, Candaba, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marcelina Vijandre, 7 Pilar Endaya, Tondo, Manila, through the Atty. Pedro B. Gonzales, Room 309 De Leon Bldg., Rizal Ave., Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-127357), situated in the barrio of Mapaniqui, municipality of Candaba, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by property of Eusebio Honsayco; on the SE. by the Sankang Putol Creek; on the SW. by property of Laura Limjoco; and on the NW. by a creek. Point No. 1 is N. 0° 17' W., 13,561.88 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Baliwag, Bulacan. Area 24,620 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Maximo Abañó, judge of said court, the 25th day of January, in the year 1954.  
Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-181. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7622

JULIAN NAVARRO Y TALAVERA and ROSALIA CANO  
Y SANTOS, applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Leonardo Lilles and Engracia Miranda, Macabebe, Pampanga; Eulogio Fernandez, Eulogio Hernandez, Brigido Cano, the heirs of Pedro Silvestre, Eusebio Bautista, Luis Baluyot, Aurelio Suñga, Anastacio Navarro, Aurelio Paras, Leoncio Baluyot, Jose Garcia, Lorenzo Guinto, Miguel Natunga, Juan Madrid, Juan Aguirre, Benito Aguirre, Apolonia Paruli, Esperanza Lacsamana, Primo Garcia, Faustino Bonifacio, Cornelio Bonifacio, Norberto Baliñgit, Enrique Baliñgit, Trinidad Bondoc, Roman Lacsamana, Victor Benozza, Mercedes Benozza, Agatona Crisostomo, Luis Suñga, Leoncio Maglalang, Simplicio Bautista, Maximiano Manuguid, Rufina Lakindanum and Alejandro Garcia, San Gabriel, Macabebe, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Julian Navarro y Talavera and Rosalia Cano y Santos, 885 Reina Regente St., Tondo, Manila, through the Atty. Mariano Z. Suñga, 1415 Anacleto St., Sta. Cruz, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-123145), situated in the barrio of San Gabriel, municipality of Macabebe, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. by property of Eulogio Hernandez; on the NE. by properties of the heirs of Pedro Silvestre, Eusebio Bautista, Luis Baluyot, Aurelio Suñga, Anastacio Navarro, Aurelio Paras, Leoncio Baluyot, Jose Garcia, Lorenzo Guinto, Miguel Natunga, Juan Madrid, Juan Aguirre, Benito Aguirre, Apolonia Paruli, Esperanza Lacsamana, Primo Garcia, Faustino Bonifacio, Cornelio Bonifacio, Norberto Balingit, Enrique Balingit and Trinidad Bondoc; on the E. by property of the Roman Catholic Church; on the SE.

by properties of Roman Lacasa, Mercedes Benozza, Victor Benozza, Agatona Crisostomo, Luis Suñga, Leoncio Maglalang and Simplicio Bautista; on the SW. by property of Maximiano Manuguid; and on the NW. by properties of Maximiano Manuguid and Rufina Lakindanum. Point No. 1 is N. 21° 50' E., 661.43 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Macabebe. Area 32,670 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Edilberto Barot, judge of said court, the 28th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-182. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7623

LEOCADIO CANO Y SANTOS ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Jacinto Salvador, Isabelo Vergara and Simplicio Suñga, Macabebe, Pampanga; Fausta Bautista, Julian Navarro and Ireneo Bie, 885 Reina Regente, Tondo, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Leocadio Cano y Santos, Rosalia Cano y Santos and Felipa Cano y Santos, 885 Reina Regente, Tondo, Manila, through the Atty. Mariano Z. Suñga, 1415 Anacleto, Santa Cruz, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-123531) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of Macabebe, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the E. by property of Isabel Vergara; on the S. by property of Simplicio Suñga; on the W. by the Sto. Rosario Street; and on the NW. by a creek (no name). Point No. 1 is N.

32° 53' W., 94.38 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Macabebe. Area 353 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Maximo Abaño, judge of said court, the 28th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-183. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7624

LUCIANO MERCADO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, Jacinto Lacsá, Eufemia Sunglao and Aurelia Garcia, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Maria Roque, Felisa Roque and Francisca Valdez, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Luciano Mercado, Sexmoan, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-110380), situated in the barrio of San Nicolas 2.º, municipality of Sexmoan, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by a creek and property of Francisca Valdez; on the SE. by the Panaguian River; on the SW. by property of Eufemia Sunglao et al; and on the NW. by properties of Eufemia Sunglao et al and Maria and Felisa Roque. Point No. 1 is N. 61° 06' E., 1,119.51 meters more or less from Sexmoan bell tower. Area 44,174 square meters, more or less

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said

application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Edilberto Barot, judge of said court, the 28th day of December, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-184. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7713

ISABEL D. REYES, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, and the Director of Forestry and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor Arsenio Gosiaco and Severo S. Simon, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Isabel D. Reyes, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-137299) with the improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Sto. Niño, municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by property of Arsenio Gosiaco; on the SE. by the Taft Street; on the SW. by property of Severo S. Simon; and on the NW. by property of the Roman Catholic Church. Point No. 1 is S. 15° 10' W., 287.80 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Guagua, Pampanga. Area 96 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Maximo Abaño, judge of said court, the 25th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. T-19. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7593

SALVACION T. JUSAY, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the Municipal Mayor, Pedro A. Aquino, Paulino Ferreria, the heirs of Tomasa Viado and Maura Baltazar, San Quintin, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Salvacion T. Jusay, San Quintin, Pangasinan, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-138339) with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the poblacion, municipality of San Quintin, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. by Libertad Street; on the E. by property of Paulino Ferreria; on the S. by properties of the heirs of Tomasa Viado and Maura Baltazar; and on the W. by property of Maura Baltazar. Point No. 1 is S. 76° 44' E., 83.96 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, San Quintin. Area 250 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tayug, Province of Pangasinan, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Rodolfo Baltasar, judge of said court, the 7th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
[2, 3] *Registration Office*

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZALLand Registration Case No. N-772. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7695

DOMINGA FRANCO, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry and the Manager of the Manila Railroad Co., Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Domingo de los Santos and Cayetano Felipe, Parañaque, Rizal; Domingo Miranda, Tambo, Parañaque, Rizal; Justa de Leon Vda. de Estrella, 47 Florencia St., Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal; and Marcela Reyes, Taguig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Dominga Franco, 505 Trabajo, Int. 30, Sampaloc, Manila, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-139221), situated in the barrios of Kay Bulak and Burok na Bato, municipality of Parañaque, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Dominga Miranda, the Manila Railroad Co., and Justa de Leon Vda. de Estrella; on the S. by property of Marcela Reyes; on the W. by property of Domingo de los Santos; and on the NW. by properties of Cayetano Felipe and Domingo Miranda. Point No. 1 is S. 49° 26' W., 4,978.30 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Taguig. Area 60,284 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 12th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZALLand Registration Case No. N-773. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7696

TIMOTEO SANTIAGO, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Marikina, Rizal; Mamerta de Leon, Mariano Desiderio, Matilde Bernardo, Maria S. Guevarra, Emilia S. Guzman, Policarpio S. Santos, Eugenia S. Santos, Marcelo S. Santos and Elena S. Santos, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; Daniel S. Santiago, 84 N. Domingo, San Juan, Rizal; and Olimpia R. Santiago, 480 Hermanos Tuason, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Timoteo Santiago, 480 Hermanos Tuason, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-116980), situated in the barrio of Sta. Elena, municipality of Marikina, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1 (property of Daniel Santiago); on the SE. by lot No. 2 (property of the heirs of Braulia Santiago); on the SW. by the Callejon S. Apacible; and on the NW. by properties of Mariano Desiderio, Matilde Bernardo and Mamerta de Leon. Point No. 1 is N. 52° 42' W., 76.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Marikina, Rizal. Area 198 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 12th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZALLand Registration Case No. N-774. C.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7697

MARIA S. GUEVARA ET ALS., applicants

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Marikina, Rizal; Timoteo Santiago, Macaria Santiago and Rufina S. Soriano, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; Daniel Santiago, 84 N. Domingo, San Juan, Rizal; Ponciano de Guzman and Crescencia R. Santos, 398 S. Apacible Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; and Avelino Guevarra, 395 Dr. Jose Rizal, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Maria S. Guevara, 395 Dr. Jose Rizal, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; Emilia S. de Guzman, Policarpo S. Santos, Eugenia S. Santos, Marcelo S. Santos and Elena S. Santos, 398 S. Apacible, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-116980), situated in the barrio of Sta. Elena, municipality of Marikina, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by lot No. 1 (property of Daniel Santiago) and property of Rufina S. Soriano; on the SE. by property of Macaria Santiago; on the SW. by the Callepon S. Apacible; and on the NW. by lot No. 3 (property of Timoteo Santiago). Point No. 1 is N. 52° 42' W., 76.57 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Marikina, Rizal. Area 198 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 12th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZALLand Registration Case No. N-775. C.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7698

DANIEL SANTIAGO, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Marikina, Rizal; Mamerta de Leon, Rufina S. Santiago, Alfredo Guzman, Avelino Guevarra, Timoteo Santiago and the heirs of Braulia Santiago, Sta. Elena, Marikina, Rizal; Rosario de la Paz Santiago, 84 N. Domingo St., San Juan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Daniel Santiago, 84 N. Domingo St., San Juan, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-116980), situated in the barrio of Sta. Elena, municipality of Marikina, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Rizal Street; on the SE. by property of Rufina S. Soriano; on the SW. by lot No. 2 (property of the heirs of Braulia Santiago) and lot No. 3 (property of Timoteo Santiago); and on the NW. by property of Mamerta de Leon. Point No. 1 is N. 46° 34' W., 66.25 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Marikina, Rizal. Area 198 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 12th day of January, in the year 1950.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-776. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7699

CRISTINA OLIVEROS, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry and the Postal Savings Bank % Director of Posts, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Rosario Alfonso, Antonino Dizon, Romualda Siangjo and Juan Bunson, Navotas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Cristina Oliveros; Navotas, Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-132685, sheet No. 1), situated in the barrio of San Roque, municipality of Navotas, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by property of Rosario Alfonso and Antonino Dizon; and on the SE. by properties of Rosario Alfonso, Cristina Oliveros and Antonino Dizon and the Postal Savings Bank. Point No. 1 is N. 31° 26' W., 1,138.87 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Navotas, Rizal. Area 185 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 16th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 12th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-777. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7717

CATALINO BORRROMEO ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director

of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Florencio Santos, Ysabel Cruz, Bartolome Enriquez or Enrique, Macario Perez, Guillermo Enriquez, Ygnacio Tecson, Felipe A. Gaza and Feliza Borrromeo, Malabon, Rizal; Apolinario Cregencia, Pablo Osmeña, Felisa Cayco, Romana Tolentino, Angela Garcia and Amparo Tabalon, Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal; Romana Segui, 266 Herbosa, Tondo, Manila; Igmedio Guinto, Masantol, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Catalino Borrromeo, 266 Herbosa, Tondo, Manila; Patricio Borrromeo, Nemesio Borrromeo, Nemesio Borrromeo and Elisa Borrromeo, Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal; and Emerenciana Borrromeo, Masantol Pampanga, through the Atty. Moises I. Espino, 303 A. I. U. Bldg., Juan Luna, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Six parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Tonsuya, municipality of Malabon, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-4938-Amd.). Bounded on the N. by property of Florencio Santos; on the E. by property of Ysabel Cruz, and lot No. 6; on the S. by lot No. 2; and on the W. by the Sanciango Street. Point No. 1 is N. 78° 55' E., 596.36 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon. Area 348 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-4938-Amd.). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 1; on the E. by lot No. 6; on the S. by lot No. 3; and on the W. by the Sanciango Street. Point No. 1 is N. 78° 55' E., 596.36 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon. Area 486 square meters more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-4938-Amd.). Bounded on the N. by lots Nos. 2 and 6; on the NE. by lot No. 6; on the S. by lot No. 4; and on the W. by the Sanciango Street. Point No. 1 is N. 81° 37' E., 598.27 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon. Area 271 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-4938-Amd.). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 3; on the NE. by lot No. 6; on the S. by lot No. 5; and on the W. by the Sanciango Street. Point No. 1 is N. 81° 37' E., 598.27 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon. Area 320 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-4938-Amd.). Bounded on the N. by lot No. 4; on the NE. by lot No. 6; on the S. by property of Feliza Borrromeo; and on the W. by the Sanciango Street. Point No. 1 is N. 82° 36' E., 599.28 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon. Area 320 square meters,



more or less.

6. A parcel of land (lot No. 6, plan Psu-4938-Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Guillermo Enriquez and Ignacio Tecson; on the SE. by property of Felipe A. Gaza; on the SW. by property of Feliza Borromeo, lots Nos. 5, 4 and 3; on the W. by lots Nos. 2 and 1; and on the NW. by properties of Ysabel Cruz, Bartolome Enrique or Enriquez and Macario Perez. Point No. 1 is N. 78° 16' E., 597.23 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Malabon. Area 12,111 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 23rd day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of of March, 1954

Attest: JUAN ALTAVAS  
Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-778. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7718

FEDERICO DAVAL SANTOS ET ALS., applicants

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Parañaque, Rizal; Melchor Lara, Dongalo, Parañaque, Rizal; Miguella Hallare, Airport Road, Baclaran, Parañaque, Rizal; Amanda Bernabe and Angel Ventura, 104 Airport Road, Baclaran, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Federico Daval Santos, Alejandrino Daval Santos, Beatriz Daval Santos, Felipe Daval Santos, Avelina Daval Santos, Marcelino Daval Santos and Manolo Daval Santos, 104 Airport Road, Baclaran, Parañaque, Rizal, through the Atty. Cesar G. Leuterio, Rm. 444-446 Regina Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-13587) situated, in the barrio of Tambo, municipality of Parañaque, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Melchor Lara; on the SE. by the Parañaque River; on the SW. by property of Miguella Hallare; and on the NW. by the Parañaque-Pasay provincial road. Point No. 1 is N. 18° 53' E., 1,126.34 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Parañaque, Rizal. Area 329 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 23rd day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of of March, 1954.

Attest: JUAN ALTAVAS  
Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office  
[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-779. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7719

DOMINGO DE LA CRUZ, applicant

#### NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Navotas, Rizal; Wenceslao Dizon, Juliana de la Cruz, Eligio Pascual, Brigido Gutierrez, Calixto Gutierrez, Feliciano Santos, Bibiano or Bibiana Soriano, Basilio Marcelo, Ciriaco Olveros and Pedro Dizon, San Roque, Navotas, Rizal; and Maria Jiongco, 365 Naval St., Navotas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Domingo de la Cruz, 365 Naval St., Navotas, Rizal, through the Atty. Dominador L. Reyes, 18 Plaza Rizal, Caloocan, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property

A parcel of land (plan Psu-136799) with the building and improvements, thereon, situated in the barrio of San Roque, municipality of Navotas, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Calixto Gutierrez and Feliciano Santos; on the SE. by property of Bibiana or Bibiano Soriano; on the SW.



by property of Basilio Marcelo, Ciriaco Oliveros and Pedro Dizon; and on the NW. by property of Eligio Pascual. Point No. 1 is N. 35° 41' W., 1,217.42 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Navotas, Rizal. Area 561 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, judge of said court, the 23rd day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF TARLAC

Land Registration Case No. N-165. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7356

RUFINA AGUSTIN, applicant  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tarlac, Tarlac; the Municipal Mayor, Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac; Ramon Fernandez and Ulpiano Guzman, Vargas, Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac; Cecilio Apolonio, Paniqui, Tarlac; and Maximiano Agustin, Nambalan, Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Rufina Agustin, Nambalan, Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac, through the Atty. Augusto M. Ilagan, Gerona, Tarlac, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Vargas, municipality of Sta. Ignacia, Province of Tarlac. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-48189-Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by property of Ramon Fernandez; on the SE. by property of Ulpiano Guzman; on the SW. by the Sapang Dalag; and on the NW. by lot No. 2 (property of Cecilio Apolonio). Point No. 1 is S. 63° 18' E., 4,980.11 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac. Area 16,042 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-133723). Bounded on the N. by property of Mximiano Agustin; on the NE. and SW. by properties of Ramon Fernandez; and on the SE. by property of Veronica Miguel (before) Cecilio Apolonio (now). Point No. 1 is S. 61° 58' E., 4,776.30 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 2, Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac. Area 4,456 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Tarlac, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tarlac, Province of Tarlac, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bernabe de Aquino, judge of said court, the 15th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF TARLAC

Land Registration Case No. N-172. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7680

ARTURO SALAK ET ALS., applicants  
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tarlac, Tarlac; the Municipal Mayor, Jose Capunu, Agustin Dizon, Alejandro Capunu, Irineo Castañeda, Liberato Capunu, Macaria Capunu, Matea Capunu, Rosa David, Sergio Atienza, Wenceslao Quiroz, Perfecto Sicut, Angelita Manipun and Socorro Macaraeg, Capas, Tarlac; Leonardo Vicencio and Cesaria Paras, Concepcion, Tarlac; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Arturo Salak, Consolacion Salak, Quirino Salak, Constancia Salak, Lourdes Salak, Juanito Salak, Roman Salak, Jr., Guillermo Salak and Irineo Salak, Capas, Tarlac, through the Atty. Paulino S. Gueco, Concepcion, Tarlac, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the barrio of Arangureng, municipality of Capas, Province of Tarlac. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-137597). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Macaria Capunu and Ireneo Castañeda; on the SE. by property of Liberato Capunu; on the SW. by properties of Matea Capunu and Alejandro Capunu; on the W. by property of Matea Capunu, lot No. 2 and property of Agustin Dizon; and on the NW. by property of Jose Capunu. Point No. 1 is S. 62° 53' W., 1,660.31 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Arangureng, Capas, Tarlac. Area 197,250 square meters more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-137597). Bounded on the N., NE., and SE. by lot No. 1; and on the W. by property of Matea Capunu. Point No. 1 is S 59° 25' W., 1,825.42 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Arangureng, Capas, Tarlac. Area 48,697 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Tarlac, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tarlac, Province of Tarlac, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bernabe de Aquino, judge of said court, the 29th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF TARLAC

Land Registration Case No. N-173. C.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7681

MACARIA CAPUNO, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Tarlac, Tarlac; the Municipal Mayor, Agustin Dizon, Jose Capunu, Ireneo Castañeda, Remigio Tuazon, the heirs of Roman Salak, Hilario Castañeda, Evaristo Valdez, Tomas Estacio, Maximo Valdez, Luciano Lavarias and Bartolome Descanso, Capaz, Tarlac; and Leonardo Vicencio and Cesaria Paras, Concepcion, Tarlac; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to the Court of First Instance of Tarlac, Province of Tarlac, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Atty. Paulino S. Gueco, Concepcion, Tarlac, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-137681), situated in the barrio of Arangureng, municipality of Capas, Province of Tarlac. Bounded on the N. by the Patling-Capas provincial road; and on the NE. by the Patling-Capas provincial road and property of Remigio Tuason; on the SE. by the Lawi River; on the S. by property of Ireneo Castañeda; on the SW. by properties of the heirs of Roman Salak and Jose Capunu; and on the W. by property of Agustin Dizon. Point No. 1 is S. 71° 08' W., 2,228.58 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Arangureng, Capas, Tarlac. Area 702,927 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-138465), situated in the barrio of Sto. Domingo, municipality of Capas, Province of Tarlac. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Maximo Valdez and Hilario Castañeda; on the E. by property of Hilario Castañeda; on the SE. by properties of Hilario Castañeda, Luciano Lavarias and Bartolome Descanso; on the SW. by property of Evaristo Valdez; and on the NW. by property of Tomas Estacio. Point No. 1 is N. 16° 10' W., 735.62 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, Capas, Tarlac. Area 120,385 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Tarlac, at its session to be held in the municipality of Tarlac, Province of Tarlac, Philippines, on the 29th day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Bernabe de Aquino, judge of said court, the 29th day of January, in the year 1954.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 4th day of March, 1954.

Attest:

JUAN ALTAVAS  
*Acting Chief of the General  
Land Registration Office*

[2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-60. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-6761

MARCOS FELARCA ET ALS., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer,

Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, Isidro Felarca, Francisco Velasco, heirs of Natalio Matos, Florencia Ladio and Virginia Ferido, San Marcelino, Zambales; the heirs of Juan Callo, the heirs of Carlos Umipeg, the heirs of Andres Espejo, the heirs of Hilario Pascual, the heirs of Roman Cacho, the heirs of Roman Esposo, the heirs of Pantaleon Fabrigas, the heirs of Alejandro Umipeg, Natalio Velasco and Juan Filamor, Sta. Fe, San Marcelino; Zambales; Sixto Ramirez, Olongapo, Zambales; and Gonzalo Marcaida, 23 Cagayan, Makati, Rizal; and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Marcos Felarca, Lucer, San Marcelino, Zambales; Arcadia Felarca Vda. de Miguel, 1220 Felix Huertas, Sta. Cruz, Manila; Carmen Ladao de Ramirez, Olongapo, Zambales; Emilio Mauricio, Victoria Morales Vda. de Antonio, Guillermo Morales and Juanito Morales, San Marcelino, Zambales; and Rosenda Morales de Marcaida, 23 Cagayan, Makati, Rizal, through the Attys. Aricheta & Ordoñez, R-312-B Regina Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-44446) (Swo-33527) with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Santa Fe, municipality of San Marcelino, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by property of Natalio Velasco et al.; on the SE. by property of Juan Filamor and the Sto. Tomas River; on the SW. by the Sto. Tomas River; on the W. by property of the heirs of Natalio Matos and the heirs of Andres Espejo; and on the NW. by the Santa Fe River. Point No. 1 is S. 88° 57' E., 2,325.89 meters from M.B.M. No. 18, San Narciso cadastre. Area 703,842 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, Province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Sulpicio V. Cea, judge of said court, the 12th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office

[2, 3]

# IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-61. G.L.R.O. Record No. N-6998

AMBROSIO MAGSAYSAY, applicant

## NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, Placida Reyes, Victorio Antefino, Simeon Pechay, Godofredo Mendegorin and Agustin Zalamea, Subic, Zambales; Fernando Mercurio, Calapacuan, Matain, Subic, Zambales; and Amalia Corpus de Magsaysay, Parañaque, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Ambrosio Magsaysay, P. O. Box 21, Manila, through the Atty. Antonio A. Danao, Sta. Cruz, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Five parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the barrio of Kalapacuan, municipality of Subic, Province of Zambales. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (lot No. 1, plan Psu-101982). Bounded on the NE. by property of Agustin Zalamea; on the SE. by properties of Godofredo Mendegorin and Placida Reyes; on the SW. by property of Placida Reyes; and on the NW. by the Calapacuan Creek. Point No. 1 is N. 86° 32' W., 118.01 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Calapacuan, Subic. Area 5,236 square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (lot No. 2, plan Psu-101982). Bounded on the N., W. and NW. by property of Nicetas Lesaca (before) Ambrosio Magsaysay (now); on the NE. by public land and lot No. 3; on the SE. by the Calapacuan Creek; and on the SW. by the Olongapo-Subic provincial road. Point No. 1 is S. 76° 18' W., 297.34 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Calapacuan, Subic. Area 24,269 square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (lot No. 3, plan Psu-101982). Bounded on the E. and NW. by public land; on the SE. by public land and property of Fernando Mercurio, lot No. 4 and the Calapacuan Creek; and on the SW. by lot No. 2. Point No. 1 is N. 38° 43' W., 215.58 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Calapacuan, Subic. Area 47,236 square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (lot No. 4, plan Psu-101982). Bounded on the NE., SW. and NW. by lot No. 3; on the E. by property of Fernando Mercurio; and on the SE. by the Calapacuan Creek. Point No. 1 is N. 38° 43' W., 215.58 meters more or less from

B.L.B.M. No. 1, Calapacuan, Subic. Area 4,657 square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (lot No. 5, plan Psu-101982). Bounded on the N., NE. and NW. by the Olongapo-Subic provincial road; on the SE. by the Calapacuan Creek; and on the SW. by the Subic Bay. Point No. 1 is S. 83° 40' W., 457.51 meters more or less from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Calapacuan, Subic. Area 8,266 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, Province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Sulpicio V. Cea, judge of said court, the 12th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-62. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7049

ALEJANDRINO P. LABIO and VISITACION AGLIBOT,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, Felicidad Felarca, Apolinaria Lodringan, Josefina Labio, the heirs of Flaviano Colorado and Felixberta Corpus, San Marcelino, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Alejandrino P. Labio and Visitacion Aglibot, San Marcelino, Zambales, through the Atty. Gregorio Dolojan, Amungan, Iba, Zambales, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-131259), situated in the sitio of Aros Norte, barrio of Laoag, municipality of San Marcelino, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the NE. by the Laoag townsite and property of Josefino Labio; on the S. by property of the heirs of Flaviano Colorado; on the SW. by property of Felixberta Corpus; and on the NW.

by the Laoag townsite. Point No. 1 is N. 86° 21' E., 1,329.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1 San Marcelino, Zambales. Area 31,941 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, Province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Sulpicio V. Cea, judge of said court, the 19th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest:

ENRIQUE ALTAVAS  
*Chief of the General Land  
Registration Office*

[2,3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-63. G.L.R.O. Record  
No. N-7050

JOSEFINO P. LABIO and AGUSTINA DOMINGO,  
applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, the heirs of Flaviano Colorado, Alejandrino Labio and Apolonaria Ladrangan, San Marcelino, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by the spouses Josefino P. Labio and Agustina Domingo, San Marcelino, Zambales, through the Atty. Gregorio Dolojan, Amungan, Iba, Zambales, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-131258), situated in the sitio of Aros Norte, barrio of Laoag, municipality of San Marcelino, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and NE. by the Laoag townsite; on the S. by property of the heirs of Flaviano Colorado; and on the SW. by property of Alejandrino Labio. Point No. 1 is N. 86° 21' E., 1,329.64 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, San Marcelino, Zambales. Area 19,996 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, Province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June,

1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Sulpicio V. Cea, judge of said court, the 19th day of October, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE, PROVINCE  
 OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-64. G.L.R.O. Record  
 No. N-7078

PETRA ASUNCION, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the Municipal Mayor, Sta. Cruz, Zambales; Alejandro Maniago, Rafael Malate, Nicasio Movella and Ambrosio Tongson, Guisguis, Sta. Cruz, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this court by Petra Asuncion, Guisguis, Sta. Cruz, Zambales, through the Atty. Juan R. Arbizu, Iba, Zambales, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-125163), situated in the sitio of Pao, barrio of Guisguis, municipality of Sta. Cruz, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and NE. by property of Alejandro Maniago; on the SE. by property of Rafael Malate; on the S. and SW. by property of Nicasio Movella; and on the W. by property of Ambrosio Tongson. Point No. 1 is S. 14° 46' W., 1,242.11 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, Guisguis, Sta. Cruz, Zambales. Area 29,113 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the municipality of Iba, Province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 23rd day of June, 1954, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Segundo M. Martinez, judge of said court, the 25th day of November, in the year 1953.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 25th day of February, 1954.

Attest: **ENRIQUE ALTAVAS**  
*Chief of the General Land*  
*Registration Office*  
 [2, 3]

## Bureau of Forestry

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL  
 RESOURCES

BUREAU OF FORESTRY  
 MANILA

February 10, 1954

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposal plainly marked "Proposals for Proposed Forest Experiment Station Buildings," will be received at this office of the Director of Forestry at 244 Juan Luna, Manila, until 11 a.m., February 22, 1954 and then publicly opened for the furnishing of all the materials, labor, equipment, tools, plant and appliances required for the construction of the buildings complete in strict compliance with the plans and specifications of the buildings and for the electrical wiring of the same buildings in accordance with the plans and specifications, as listed below.

- Item I.—One Central Forest Experiment Station Building at the Forestry Campus, Los Baños, Laguna.
- Item II.—One Forest Experiment Station Building at Baguio City, Mountain Province.
- Item III.—One Forest Experiment Station Building at Magat, Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya.
- Item IV.—One Forest Experiment Station Building at Camp 7, Minglanilla, Cebu.
- Item V.—One Forest Experiment Station Building at Sumpung, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

Bidders can submit proposal for any or all of the buildings described herein.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposals forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders, who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the Bureau of Public Works's Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifica-

tions will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P25 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section I of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificate of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institutions payable to the Director of Forestry, Manila, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, as to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

FELIPE R. AMOS  
Director of Forestry and  
Project Director

## Bureau of Lands

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Puerto Princesa, Palawan, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m. on April 19, 1954, the tract of land described below.

*Location of land:* Sicsican, Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

*Description:* Lot No. 810, Ts-206, Sicsican Residential site.

*Area:* 1922 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P0.50.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P900—house, fruit trees, fence, etc.

*Applied for by:* Pedro de Rama—M. S. A. No. V-10592.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. The successful bidder must deposit, at the time of the auction, 10 per cent of the price offered by

him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 18, 1954.

[1,2] ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on March 26, 1954, the tract of land described below. Bids for the land may be submitted either orally or in writing.

*Location:* Residence Section A, City of Baguio.

*Description:* Portion of lot No. 88-B.

*Boundaries:* N., Rita Legarda, Inc.; E., Lot 88, C-1, Psd-17447; S., road; and W., lot 88-A-10, Psd-17447.

*Area:* 1,269 square meters (subject to result of survey).

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P3.

*Applied for by:* Amado B. Isip—T. S. A. No. V-1946.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of his bid. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction 10 per cent of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction and for the survey of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 23, 1954.

[1,2] ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Legaspi City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 8, 1954, the tract of land described below.

*Location of land:* Baybay, Tabaco, Albay.

*Boundaries:* N., Procesa Brito; E., Procesa Brito; S., South Causeway; and W., Rafael Bolaños.

*Area:* 220 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:*  
P2.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*  
P3,500—fillings and building.

*Applied for by:* Julianna C. Aramburu—M. S.  
A. No. V-10326.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. The successful bidder must deposit, at the time of the auction, 10 per cent of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 8, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m.; on April 12, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-17783 of Eulogio V. Arguelles.

*Location:* Valencia, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

*Description:* Lot No. 600, Case 2, Pls-9.

*Area:* 121.6128 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*  
P3,508—house, canals, bridges (woodened), etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-17783." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative. The right is reserved to reject any or

all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 15, 1954.

[1, 2]

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Surigao, Surigao, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 13, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-15096 of Francisco Ilagan.

*Location:* San Miguel, Tago, Surigao.

*Description:* Si-V15096-D.

*Area:* 49.2336 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P20.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*  
P290—house and clearings.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Surigao, Surigao, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-15096." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 13, 1954.

[1, 2]

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 5, 1954, the tract of land described below.

*Location of land:* Poblacion, Jimalalud, Negros Oriental.

*Boundaries:* N., municipal road; E., seashore; S., seashore; and W., Alejandra Florentin.

*Area:* 1,735 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:*  
P0.30.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*  
P4,055—house and coconut trees.

*Applied for by:* Adelaida A. Estorco—M. S. A.  
No. V-8276.



The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. The successful bidder must deposit, at the time of the auction, 10 per cent of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 5, 1954.

[1, 2]

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

#### LEASE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that on April 19, 1954, the Bureau of Lands at Jolo, Sulu, will accept oral or written bids for the lease for residential purposes under Chapter IX of Commonwealth Act No. 141, as amended, of the tract of land hereinbelow described. Written bids on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands must be submitted not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on the day above set forth, at which hour they will be opened and announced. Oral bids may then be submitted until the highest bidder is determined. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may be entitled to change or raise his bid.

*Location:* Walled City, Jolo, Sulu.

*Description:* Lot No. 3, Jolo Development Plan.

*Area:* 415 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* ₱1.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱6,000—house.

*Applied for by:* Segundo Cañizares—F. L. A. No. V-423.

The right to lease the land will be awarded to the person offering the highest annual rental, which shall not be less than 3 per centum of the value of the land plus 1 per centum of the value of the proposed and/or existing improvements. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit equivalent to at least 3 months' rental. But in no case shall the rental be less than ₱10 a year. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction or before the close of office hours at the next following working day such additional amount as may be necessary to complete the rental for 3 months at the rate proposed by him. The successful bidder if

other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Adverse claims to the above described land not filed with the Bureau of Lands, Manila, or with the office of the Officer-in-Charge, Jolo, Sulu, on or before the hour and date of auction shall forever be barred. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 15, 1954.

[1, 2]

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

#### LEASE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that on April 8, 1954, the Bureau of Lands at Jolo, Sulu, will accept oral or written bids for the lease for residential purposes under Chapter IX of Commonwealth Act No. 141, as amended, of the tract of land hereinbelow described. Written bids on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands must be submitted not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on the day above set forth, at which hour they will be opened and announced. Oral bids may then be submitted until the highest bidder is determined. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may be entitled to change or raise his bid.

*Location:* Poblacion, Jolo, Sulu.

*Description:* Lot 4, block 51, PN-39, Jolo Townsite.

*Area:* 420 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* ₱2.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱2,000—house.

*Applied for by:* Santiago Alvarez—F. L. A. No. V-462.

The right to lease the land will be awarded to the person offering the highest annual rental, which shall not be less than 3 per centum of the value of the land plus 1 per centum of the value of the proposed and/or existing improvements. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit equivalent to at least 3 months' rental. But in no case shall the rental be less than ₱10 a year. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction or before the close of office hours at the next following working day such additional amount as may be necessary to complete the rental for 3 months at the rate proposed by him. The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice



of auction. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Adverse claims to the above described land not filed with the Bureau of Lands, Manila, or with the office of the Officer-in-Charge, Jolo, Sulu, on or before the hour and date of auction shall forever be barred. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 8, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Zamboanga City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m. on April 19, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-8523 of Daniel Evangelista.

*Location:* Rio Hondo, Zamboanga City.

*Description:* Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Psu-125349.

*Area:* 63.9815 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:*

P50.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*

P30,000—houses, dikes, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Zamboanga City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-8523." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 18, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, will sell to the highest bidder 10 o'clock a.m., on April 19, 1954, the tract of land described below.

*Location of land:* Tadolong, Bais, Negros Oriental.

*Description:* Lot No. 2459, Pls-146.

*Area:* 50 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P30.

*Applied for by:* Iluminada Rabina—M. S. A.—V-9864.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. The successful bidder must deposit, at the time of the auction, 10 per cent of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 15, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 28, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-3755 of Placido Floro.

*Location:* Sto. Cristo, San Jose del Monte, Bulacan.

*Boundaries:* N., Apolonio de los Santos; E., Mariano Umali, Eusebio Ayuson and public land; S., Ireneo de los Santos and Vicente de Torres; and W., Alfredo Reyes.

*Area:* 12.4784 hectares.

*Appraised value of land:* P1,000 for the whole tract.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Manila, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-3755." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 30, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Butuan City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 10, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-641 of the heirs of Teodulo Ricaforte.

*Location:* San Mateo, Butuan City.

*Description:* Lots Nos. 4874, 4903, 4904, 4905, 4906, 4907, 5021, 5024, 5025 and 5026, Pls-97.

*Area:* 54.3368 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱30.

*Appraised value of improvements:* ₱600—clearings.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Butuan City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-641." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 12, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m. on April 19, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-15791 of Marcelino Silva Llana.

*Location:* Callawa, Davao City.

*Boundaries:* N., Salimon creek; E., Bernardo Ylores; and S. and W., public land.

*Area:* 41.9864 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱30.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱680—clearing, coffee, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-15791." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with

cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 23, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 19, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-16872 of Feliza Umagat.

*Location:* Macgum, Saug, Davao.

*Boundaries:* N., Justo Lino and public land; E., public land; SE., Esteban Daket; and SW. and W., public land.

*Area:* 50 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱2,524—abacas and bananas.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Davao City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-16872." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 22, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 10, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-18500 of Teodoro Pepito.

*Location:* Valencia, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

*Description:* Lot No. 821, Pls-9.

*Area:* 40.1453 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱2,025—house, ricefield, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-18500." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 11, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[1, 2]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 8, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-18649 of Emigdio M. Scgovia.

*Location:* Valencia, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

*Description:* Lot No. 2709, Pls-9.

*Area:* 57.3021 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*

₱650—house, ricefield, cornfield, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-18649." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 10, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[1, 2]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 8, 1954, the tract of

land covered by sales application No. V-18224 of Salvador Tabuena.

*Location:* Valencia, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

*Description:* Lot No. 2734, Pls-9.

*Area:* 40.5404 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*

₱814—houses, fruit trees and clearings.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-18224." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 10, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[1, 2]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 3, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-18223 of Maria V. Tabuena.

*Location:* Valencia, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

*Description:* Lot No. 2721, Pls-9.

*Area:* 49.5443 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*

₱460—ricefield and clearings.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-18223." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.*

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 6, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 3, 1954, the tract of land described below. Bids for the land may be submitted either orally or in writing.

*Location:* Residence Section D, City of Baguio.

*Boundaries:* N., public land; E., road to Beckel; S., Talacsan Road; and W., Talacsan Road.

*Area:* 4,000 square meters (subject to result of survey).

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P0.90.

*Applied for by:* Luisa Acebedo—TSA-V-1768.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction 10 per centum of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The successful bidder if other than the applicant shall reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction and for the survey of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 6, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands in the City of Baguio, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 29, 1954, the tract of land described below. Bids for the land may be submitted either orally or in writing.

*Location:* Residence Section K, City of Baguio.

*Description:* Survey plan Ts-V-1695-D. (Lot No. 214, New Quezon Hill Subdivision).

*Area:* 1,000 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P1.50

*Applied for by:* Calixta J. Villanueva—TSA-V-1695.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction 10 per centum of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction and for the survey of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 3, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Baguio City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 3, 1954, the tract of land described below. Bids for the land may be submitted either orally or in writing.

*Location:* Residence Section L, City of Baguio.

*Boundaries:* N., dry creek; E., River and dry creek; S., public land; and W., Irisan road.

*Area:* 19,460 square meters (subject to result of survey).

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P0.50.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*

P89,800—poultry houses, rest house, etc.

*Applied for by:* Benito H. Lopez—TSA-V-1615.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction 10 per centum of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction and for the survey of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 6, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

## SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Cotabato, Cotabato, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 3, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-11122 of Alfonso Altimerano.

*Location:* Katel, Tacurong, Cotabato.

*Description:* Psu-126938.

*Area:* 47.9018 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P50.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*

P6,810—ricefield, cornfield and houses.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Cotabato, Cotabato, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked; "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-11122." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 3, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

## SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Occidental Mindoro, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 10, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-10903 of Anita P. Balagot.

*Location:* El Progreso, San Jose, Occidental Mindoro.

*Description:* Lot No. 2453, Pls-193.

*Area:* 2.5656 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P150.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P200—rice paddies.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at San Jose, Occidental Mindoro, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-10903." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and

must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 11, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

## SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on April 26, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-10976 of Arcadia C. Sabalones.

*Location:* Bagtic, Bais, Oriental Negros.

*Description:* lot No. 1892, Pls-146.

*Area:* 120 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P30.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P30—clearing.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked; "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-10976." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 30, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[1, 2]

## SALE OF INSULAR GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will sell to the highest bidders at 10 o'clock a.m., on March 25, 1954, the tracts of land situated in Malibay, Pasay City, and described as follows:

*Description:* Lot No. 365, Bsd-790.

*Area:* 3,446 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P0.80.

*Appraised value of improvements:* P200—papa-ya clearing.

*Applied for by:* Calixto Gutierrez—I. G. P. S. A. No. V-212.

*Description:* Lot No. 286, Bsd-190.

*Area:* 704 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* ₱0.80.

*Appraised value of improvements:* ₱300—fruit trees etc.

*Applied for by:* Lolita de la Peña—I. G. P. S. A. No. V-209.

is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 11, 1954.

[2, 3] ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 10, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-4579 of Crispin Cabao-an.

*Location:* Valencia, Malaybalay, Bukidnon.

*Description:* Lot No. 2764, Pls-9.

*Area:* 50.4337 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱1,646—houses, abaca, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-4579." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 11, 1954.

[2, 3] ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Cotabato, Cotabato, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 11, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-9335 of Agapita L. Buguis.

*Location:* Tupi, Koronadal, Cotabato.

*Description:* Swo-21330.

*Area:* 24 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱30.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱11,948—house, fruit trees, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

The successful bidders if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Manila on or before the hour and date above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in Insular Government Property sales application No. ———." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, January 18, 1954.

[1, 2] ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Ilagan, Isabela, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 8, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. 16008 of Simeona Gabriel.

*Location:* Rizal, Santiago, Isabela.

*Description:* Lot No. 5077, Cadastre 211.

*Area:* 54.5444 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* ₱25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* ₱5,000—ricefield.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Ilagan, Isabela, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bids for the land described in sales application No. 16008." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Cotabato, Cotabato, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-9335." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 12, 1954.

ZOIL CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, Cotabato, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 3, 1954, the tract of land described below.

*Location of land:* M'lang, Kidapawan, Cotabato.

*Description:* Lot No. 3602, Pls-116.

*Area:* 800 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P1.50.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P12,000—house.

*Applied for by:* Andres Pitargue—MSA No. 9917.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per cent of the appraised value of the land. The successful bidder must deposit, at the time of the auction, 10 per cent of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 23, 1954.

ZOIL CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Zamboanga City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 12, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-19365 of Murga Enterprises, Inc.

*Location:* Manicahan, Zamboanga City.

*Boundaries:* N. and E. Sibuguey Bay; S. Public land and Pablo Peña; and W. and NW. heirs of Lazaro Salvador and Jesusa Bucoy.

*Area:* 400 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P25.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P46,700—house, bodega, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids, must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Zamboanga City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-19365." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 15, 1954.

ZOIL CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., May 11, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-9813 of Teodoro N. Florendo.

*Location:* Lapay, Tolong, Oriental Negros.

*Description:* Lot No. 600, Pls-244.

*Area:* 60 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P25.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-9813." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 15, 1954.

ZOIL CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]



## SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that on May 11, 1954, the Bureau of Lands at Manila, will accept oral or written bids for the lease for industrial purposes under Chapter IX of Commonwealth Act No. 141, as amended, of the tract of land hereinbelow described. Written bids on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands must be submitted not later than 10 o'clock a.m., on the day above set forth, at which hour they will be opened and announced. Oral bids may then be submitted until the highest bidder is determined. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may be entitled to change or raise his bid.

*Location:* District of San Nicolas, Manila.

*Description:* Lots Nos. 1-A and 2-A, SH-154.

*Area:* 15,677.50 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P35.

*Appraised value of proposed improvements:*  
P100,000—Extension of factory.

*Applied for by:* San Miguel Brewery, Inc.—  
RLLA-V-70.

The right to lease the land will be awarded to the person offering the highest annual rental, which shall not be less than 3 per centum of the value of the land plus 1 per centum of the value of the proposed improvements. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit equivalent to at least 3 months' rental. But, in no case shall the rental be less than P10 a year. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction or before the close of office hours at the next following working day such additional amount as may be necessary to complete the rental for 3 months at the rate proposed by him. The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Adverse claims to the above described land not filed with the Bureau of Lands, Manila, on or before the hour and date of auction shall forever be barred. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 17, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[2, 3]

## SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Zamboanga City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 20, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-182 of Manuel Albano.

*Location:* Titay, Ipil, Zamboanga del Sur.

*Description:* Lot No. 1936, Pls-248.

*Area:* 10 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P30.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*  
P554—house, fruit trees, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Zamboanga City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-182." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent of 10 per cent of bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 23, 1954.

ZOILLO CASTRILLO

*Director of Lands*

[2, 3]

## SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, Cotabato, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 22, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-10010 of Maximino de Guzman.

*Location:* Mateo, Kidapawan, Cotabato.

*Description:* Sub-lot No. 28 of lot No. 44,  
Pls-59.

*Area:* 10 hectares.

*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P30.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:*  
P16,782—house, abaca, camarin, etc.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, Cotabato, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-10010." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all



bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 25, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, Cotabato, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 22, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-5134 of Leona Bringas Corpuz.

*Location:* Ginatilan, Kidapawan, Cotabato.  
*Description:* Lot No. 618, Pls-59 North Ext.  
*Area:* 14 hectares.  
*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P20.  
*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P800—clearings, abaca and camarin.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Kidapawan, Cotabato, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-5134." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 25, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 25, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-9260 of Eulogia Larot.

*Location:* Bagtic, Bais, Oriental Negros.  
*Description:* Lot No. 1298, Pls-146.  
*Area:* 120 hectares.  
*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P30.  
*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P1,260—ricefield, cornfield and houses.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-9260." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, March 1, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., May 20, 1954, the tract of land covered by sales application No. V-15319 of Jose Maria P. Villanueva.

*Location:* Bagtic, Bais, Oriental Negros.  
*Description:* Lot No. 2489, Pls-146, Case 3.  
*Area:* 70 hectares.  
*Appraised value of land per hectare:* P30.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Dumaguete City, on or before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked: "Bid for the land described in sales application No. V-15319." Bids must be on forms prescribed by the Bureau of Lands and must be accompanied with cash, certified check, or money order for a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the bid. *No officer or employee of the Bureau of Lands is eligible for designation as a bidder's representative.* The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, February 23, 1954.

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
Director of Lands

[2, 3]

#### SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Jolo, Sulu, will sell to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a.m., on May 29, 1954, the tract of land described below. Bids for the land may be submitted either orally or in writing.

*Location:* Poblacion, Jolo, Sulu.

*Description:* Lot No. 1, Pr-1004-D.

*Area:* 345 square meters.

*Appraised value of land per square meter:* P4.

*Appraised value of existing improvements:* P20,000—building.

*Applied for by:* VICTORIANO KARAGDAG, Jr.—  
TSA-V-1697.

No bid shall be accepted that does not equal at least two-thirds of the appraised value of the land. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit of at least 10 per centum of his bid. The successful bidder must deposit at the time of the auction 10 per centum of the price offered by him. A bidder who submits a written bid must be present or be duly represented at the auction in order that he may raise his bid. The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars, apply to the Bureau of Lands.

Manila, March 3, 1954.

[2, 3]

ZOILO CASTRILLO  
*Director of Lands*

## Bureau of Mines

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF LILIA L. ZABATE FOR A MINING LEASE

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of section 72 of Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended, Lilia L. Zabate, a citizen of the Philippines, of legal age, and whose post office address is 1300 Basak, Pardo, Cebu City, has filed an application (Lla V-617 for the lease of lode mining claim containing manganese described as follows:

*Name of claim:* "ETABAZ"

*Date registered:* May 5, 1950 (Original)—  
November 25, 1950 (Amended).

*Location:* Sitio of Ihayop, barrio of San Juan, municipality of Baybay, Province of Leyte, Island of Leyte.

*Boundaries:* North, Lands claimed by Juan Hiloñigos and Toribio Demere; east, Lands claimed by Toribio Demere, Rufino Wenceslao and Lorenzo Murillo; south, Lands claimed by Lorenzo Murillo, Cornelio Rofa and Agapito Ferero; and west, Lands claimed by Agapito Ferero, Pedro Cornel and Juan Hiloñigos.

*Area:* 9.0000 hectares. *Survey Plan No.:* Lla-1826.

Any and all persons having adverse claims to the above-mentioned application covering the mining claim, ground, vein, lode, premises, or any portion thereof, so described, surveyed, platted, and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed with the Director of Mines, in the City of Manila, during the period of three (3) consecutive weeks, to be reckoned immediately after the first publication March 31, 1954, according to law (Section 73, Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended) and regulations promulgated thereunder, such adverse claims will be forever barred by virtue of the provisions of the Mining Act. Adverse claims should be filed in duplicate and a copy thereof furnished the lease applicant by registered mail by the adverse claimant.

For further particulars regarding the mineral claim and conditions of the lease, apply to the Chief, Mineral Lands Administration Division, Bureau of Mines, Manila.

Manila, Philippines, March 15, 1954.

BENJAMIN M. GOZON  
*Director of Mines*

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF TOMAS B. MORATO FOR TWO MINING LEASES

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of section 72 of Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended, Tomas B. Morato, a citizen of the Philippines, of legal age, and whose post office address is 33 South, 9th St., Quezon City, has filed applications (LLA Nos. V-742 Amd. & V-744) for the lease of 3 lode mining claims containing kaolin described as follows:

(ILA No. V-742 Amd.)

*Name of claims:* "Kaolin Mining Claim No. 2" and "Kaolin Mining Claim No. 2-B."

*Date registered:* August 29, 1951 and November 26, 1952.

*Location:* Barrio of Sakang, municipality of Tagkawayan, Province of Quezon, Island of Luzon.

*Boundaries:* North, east, south and west, public land.

*Area:* 18.0000 hectares.

*Survey plan Nos.:* Lla-2336 and Lla-2352.

(LLA No. V-744)

*Name of claim:* "Kaolin Mining Claim No. 6."

*Date registered:* August 29, 1951.

*Location:* Barrio of Padioc, municipality of Tagkawayan, Province of Quezon, Island of Luzon.

*Boundaries:* North, east, south, and west, public land.

*Area:* 9.0000 hectares.

*Survey plan No.:* Lla-2337.

Any and all persons having adverse claims to the above-mentioned applications covering the mining claims, grounds, veins, lodes premises, or any portion thereof, so described, surveyed, platted, and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed with the Director of Mines, in the City of Manila, during the period of 3 consecutive weeks, to be reckoned immediately after the first publication (March 29, 1954), according to law (section 73, Commonwealth Act No. 137, as amended) and regulations promulgated thereunder, such adverse claims will be forever barred by virtue of the provisions of the Mining Act. Adverse claims should be filed in duplicate and a copy thereof furnished the lease applicant by registered mail by the adverse claimant.

For further particulars regarding the mineral claims and conditions of the lease, apply to the Chief, Mineral Lands Administration Division, Bureau of Mines, Manila.

Manila, Philippines, March 15, 1954.

BENJAMIN M. GOZON  
*Director of Mines*

## Bureau of Public Works

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MANILA

March 5, 1954

### ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works and Communications, Post Office Building, until 11 a.m., on April 9, 1954, and then publicly opened, for furnishing 100,000 pairs, Motor Vehicle Number Plates for the year 1955; 100,000 pairs, Motor Vehicle Number Plates for the year 1956; 100,000 pairs, Motor Vehicle Number Plates for the year 1957 to the Motor Vehicles Office, Manila, Philippines; provided, however, that the number may be increased or decreased upon written advice by the Government in which case increased or decreased payment should be made correspondingly.

Envelopes containing proposals should be sealed and plainly marked, "Proposal for Motor Vehicle Number Plates to be opened at 11 a.m., April 9, 1954".

Bids shall be submitted on proposal form issued by the Department of Public Works and Communications and shall comply strictly with the requirements mentioned in this advertisement and with the instructions to bidders, the terms, conditions and specifications, and blueprints, which may be secured by prospective bidders at the office above mentioned.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time and on the date stated above, when bids for the work will be opened. Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, Commonwealth Act No. 138, Commonwealth Act No. 318, and Republic Act No. 76, to which all contractors for government work are amenable.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any defect therein or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

Address all communications to "The Department of Public Works and Communications, Manila, Philippines."

VICENTE OROSA  
*Undersecretary*

[2, 3]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER  
BACOLOD CITY

February 3, 1954

### ADVERTISEMENT

STANDARD GOVERNMENT FORM OF INVITATION FOR BIDS  
(Construction Contract)

Sealed bids, in single copy only, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received until 11 a.m., on March 4, 1954, and then publicly opened, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for constructing complete a portion of one Shop Building Standard Plan No. 3 (Modified) of Victorias Regional High School, Victorias, Negros Occidental, in accordance with plans and specifications excluding ceiling and ceiling joists, wrought iron grilles and painting.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

Items	Approximate quantities
Planed lumber (R. L. #1, ILCO kiln dried) .....	2,424 bd. ft.
Rough lumber (R. L. #1, machine cut) .....	2,736 bd. ft.
Rough lumber (Yacal or equal) .....	602 bd. ft.
QTR. Rd. Moulding .....	500 lin. ft.
Corr. G. I. sheets, 32" × 8' gauge #26 .....	96 sheets
Corr. (U. S. made) .....	96 sheets
Plain G. I. sheets, 36" × 8' gauge #26 .....	
Plain (U. S. made) .....	8 sheets
Doors and window sashes (area) .....	500 sq. ft.
Finishing hardwares .....	250 kilos
Concrete (Class B by weight) .....	15 cu. m.
Earth fill .....	32 cu. m.

Contract time shall begin on the 10th day following the date of "Notice to Proceed" and shall expire within 25 labor days, unless otherwise extended under the terms of article 48 of the General Conditions.

Liquidated damages for failure to complete the work within the contract time shall be assessed at the rate set forth in article 47 of the General Conditions.

Information for bidders, together with forms and questionnaires may be obtained at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City.

Before plans and proposal book can be issued to a prospective bidder, he must have ready cash in the amount of P3,000, and credit line with a reputable banking firm in the amount of P3,000 to finance the proposed work. All bids must be submitted at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City, by messenger, in person, or transmitted by registered mail, and receive prior to the date and hour of opening of bids.

**IMPORTANT:** Read the next paragraph carefully.

Competency of a bidder shall be determined on the basis of the information submitted by the contractor in the "Contractor's Confidential Qualifications Statements." Such statement must be submitted twice yearly within the periods of January 1 to June 30, and July 1 to December 31. Inasmuch as this qualifications statement is an important consideration in determining the competency of a bidder, such statement must be submitted at the office of the District Engineer of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City, at least 5 days prior to the opening of bids. Statements submitted by contractors are valid only for the periods for which they are submitted. A contractor will be required to submit a revised statement for any period if there is a decrease in his financial status or in the amount of equipment he has availed for such period.

Attention is invited to the provision of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, Republic Act No. 76 and 6.2, and Bureau of Public Works Administrative Order No. XXII-(1)f, to which all contractors for government works will be amenable.

Where copies of plans and proposal book are requested, a deposit of P20 will be required to insure their return. If these are not returned within 15 days after the opening of bids, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bids must be accompanied with a proposal bond in the form of cash, bidder's bond, certified check, or certificate of fixed deposits issued by a reputable banking institution, payable to the Director of Public Works, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The right is reserved, as the interest of the Government may require, to reject any or all bids, and to waive any informality in the bids received

Envelopes containing bids shall be sealed and plainly marked and addressed as follows:

"DISTRICT ENGINEER  
Bacolod City  
Philippines"

Bid for Shop Building Construction of the Victorias Regional High School Shop Building, Victorias, Negros Occidental.

To be opened at 11 a.m., March 4, 1954, at the District Engineer's Office.

D. ESTELLA  
*District Engineer*

Concurred in:

FERNANDO ARNALDO  
*Division Engineer*  
5th Engineering Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER  
BAGUIO CITY

*February 26, 1954*

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer, Baguio, until 11 o'clock a.m., April 10, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor, and plant, and constructing complete the proposed Baguio Market Buildings, Baguio.

Envelopes containing proposals should be sealed and plainly marked "Proposal for the Proposed Market Buildings to be opened at 11 a.m., April 10, 1954"

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement," as prescribed on Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P10 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, and to Commonwealth Act No. 211 as amended to which all contractors on government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, certified check or surety bond or certificate of fixed deposit issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the City Treasurer, Baguio, in the sum equivalent to 50 per cent of the total amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the government.

Address all communications to "The City Engineer, Baguio, Philippines."

Advertisement to be published from February 28, 1954 to April 10, 1954, inclusive.

EDUARDO DE LOS SANTOS  
*City Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MALOLOS, BULACAN

March 1, 1954

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of Bigaa Market, B.P.W.—Standard Plan Set 627—two end bays and three intermediate bays (12.00 meters wide and 25.50 meters long), will be received at the office of the District Engineer at Malolos, Bulacan, until 10 a.m., March 22, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant required.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filled a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the Bureau of Public Works Manual and are eligibles in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of the bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when the bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138 and to Commonwealth Act No. 211 as amended, to which all contractors on Government works are amendable.

Bidders must always accompany their bids by a proposal cash bond, certified checks or certificates

of fixed deposits issued by any reputable institutions (banking) payable to the Provincial Treasurer, Bulacan, in the sum of 5 per centum of the total bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid, as may be considered most advantageous to the government.

For and in the absence of, the District Engineer:

DANIEL C. PEREZ  
*Civil Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

March 6, 1954

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of a rockfilled causeway in the Port of Brooke's Point, municipality of Brooke's Point, Province of Palawan", will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11 a.m., April 7, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, for the construction of a rockfilled causeway in the Port of Brooke's Point, municipality of Brooke's Point, Province of Palawan, in accordance with the specifications and B. P. W. plans, set No. DPH-184-V, sheets 1 and 2.

Before plans and specifications may be issued to a prospective bidder, he will be required to give satisfactory evidence that he has ready cash or has made arrangements for credit with a reputable banking firm in the amount of at least P3,000 for financing the proposed contract. The bank should certify that this amount shall be held for the exclusive use of this project if contract is awarded to him. All bids must be submitted at the office of the Director by messenger, in person, or remitted by registered mail and received prior to the date and hour of opening of bids.

The deadline for the submittal of pre-qualification form (Pre-C-2) of each prospective bidder has been set for April 3, 1954, and for the submittal of pre-qualification form (Pre-C-1) for March 24, 1954.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and speci-

cations will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

*March 11, 1954*

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked, "Proposal for the Construction of the Proposed Industrial Arts Building, Philippine Normal College, Manila," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11 o'clock a.m., March 27, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, for the construction of the proposed Industrial Arts Building, Philippine Normal College, Manila, in accordance with plans and specifications. The amount necessary to finance the project by the contractor is P9,000.

The deadline for the filing of confidential statement is March 23, 1954.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P10 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, to Republic Act No. 76, and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

*March 11, 1954*

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked, "Proposal for the Electrical Wiring of the Rehabilitation of the Old U. P. Engineering Building for the Bureau of Immigration, Florida St., Ermita, Manila," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11 o'clock a.m., March 31, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, for the electrical wiring of the Rehabilitation of the Old U. P. Engineering Building for the Bureau of Immigration, Florida St., Ermita, Manila, in accordance with plans and specifications.

To obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for the above project, prospective bidders should present to the Chairman, Committee on Pre-qualifications and Awards, Mechanical-Electrical Division, B. P. W., Manila, Forms Pre-C-1, Pre-C-2 and Pre-C-3, on or before March 22, 1954, for processing and approval. After the above date, no plans and specifications will be issued.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-

1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P10 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, to Republic Act No. 76, and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

*March 13, 1954*

#### INVITATION TO BID (Readvertisement)

Sealed bids in single copy, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila, until 11 a.m., March 29, 1954, and publicly opened for furnishing all materials, labor and plant, and constructing complete the Barili River Control Project at Barili, Cebu.

All prospective bidders will be pre-qualified by the Committee on Pre-Qualification and Awards. For this purpose contractors' qualification statement forms will be issued. These forms must be accomplished and submitted by the prospective bidders to the River Control and Drainage Section, Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila on or before March 22, 1954. After said date no contractors' confidential statement for pre-qualification will be accepted. The above-mentioned contractors' pre-qualification statement should be accompanied by a certificate of

deposit in the amount of not less than P20,000 and a credit line in the amount of not less than P40,000 from a reliable bank.

Full particulars will be furnished interested parties upon application at the above address.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

*March 15, 1954*

#### INVITATION TO BID (Readvertisement)

Sealed bids in single copy, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila until 11 a.m., March 30, 1954, and be publicly opened for furnishing all materials, labor and plant, and constructing complete the Abucayan River Project at Calape, Bohol.

All prospective bidders will be pre-qualified by the Committee on Pre-Qualification and Awards. For this purpose contractors' qualification statement forms will be issued. These forms must be accomplished and submitted by the prospective bidders to the River Control and Drainage Section, Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila on or before March 23, 1954. After said date no contractors' confidential statement for pre-qualification will be accepted. The above-mentioned contractors' pre-qualification statement should be accompanied by a certificate of deposit in the amount of not less than P15,000 from a reliable bank.

Full particulars will be furnished interested parties upon application at the above address.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER  
PROVINCE OF ILOILO

*February 23, 1954*

#### ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed Bids, in single copy only will be received at the office of the District Engineer of Iloilo, until 11 a.m. March 20, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, except those hereinafter specified to be furnished by the government) labor and plant, and constructing complete for the repair and painting of the Iloilo Customs House



Building complete as per specifications at Iloilo City, Philippines.

Envelope containing proposals should be sealed and plainly marked, "Proposal for the repair and painting of the Iloilo Customs House Building to be opened at 11 a.m. March 20, 1954.

All prospective bidders will be pre-qualified by the Committee on Pre-Qualifications and Awards. For this purpose contractors' qualification statement forms Pre-C-1, Pre-C-2, and Pre-C-3, will be issued. These forms must be accomplished and submitted by the prospective bidders to the District Engineer of Iloilo, on or before March 10, 1954. After the said date no contractors confidential statement for pre-qualification will be accepted.

In order that the prospective bidder may be pre-qualified, he must show in his qualification statement that he has ready cash in the amount of P8,000 and a credit line with a reputable bank or financial institutions in the amount of P10,000 to finance the proposed work.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions proposal forms, plan and specifications will be issued only to pre-qualified bidders.

A deposit of P10 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit shall be forfeited to the Government.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, certified check, surety bond or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Provincial Treasurer of Iloilo, in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

Address all communications to the District Engineer, Iloilo.

MANUEL V. ZABAT  
*District Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

March 17, 1954

#### INVITATION TO BID

Sealed bids in single copy, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila, until 11 a.m., April 6, 1954, and be publicly opened for furnishing all materials, (except those to be furnished by the Government) labor and plant, and constructing complete: Boulder Jetty of the Minag-a River Control Project in Carcar, Cebu.

All prospective bidders will be pre-qualified by the Committee on Pre-Qualification and Awards. For this purpose contractors' qualification statement forms will be issued. These forms must be accomplished and submitted by the prospective bidders to the River Control and Drainage Section, Division of Irrigation, Bureau of Public Works, Post Office Building, Manila on or before March 29, 1954. After said date no contractors' confidential statement for pre-qualification will be accepted. The above-mentioned contractors' pre-qualification statement should be accompanied by a certificate of deposit in the amount of not less than P20,000.00 from a reliable bank.

Full particulars will be furnished interested parties upon application at the above address.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

March 17, 1954

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS (Re-advertisement)

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of one, 750,000-gallon settling basin for Cotabato Waterworks at Dinaig, Cotabato," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila and the office of the District Engineer, Cotabato, Cotabato, until 11 a.m., April 13, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, for the construction of one (1) 750,000-gallon settling basin for Cotabato Waterworks at Dinaig, Cotabato, in accordance with plans and specifications.

The deadline for the submittal of the pre-qualification forms of all prospective bidders is set on April 6, 1954.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office or offices above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.



Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works, Manila or Provincial Treasurer, Sta. Cruz, Laguna, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

*March 16, 1954*

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS (Re-advertisement)

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of Magdalena Waterworks, Magdalena, Laguna," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, and the office of the District Engineer, Sta. Cruz, Laguna, until 11 a.m., April 10, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, for the construction of the Magdalena Waterworks, Laguna, in accordance with plans and specifications.

The deadline for the submittal of the pre-qualification forms of all prospective bidders is set on April 3, 1954.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office or offices above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works, Manila or Provincial Treasurer, Cotabato, in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER  
PROVINCE OF ILOILO

*March 27, 1954*

#### ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed Bids, in single copy only will be received at the office of the District Engineer of Iloilo, until 11 a.m., March 27, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, (except those hereinafter specified to be furnished by the government) labor and plant, and constructing complete for the construction of the addition to Barotac Nuevo Municipal Building including the *media agua* of all the windows of the first and second floors of the existing building and the annex with painting complete as per plans and specifications.

Envelope containing proposals should be sealed and plainly marked, "Proposal for the construction of the annex and media agua of Barotac Nuevo Municipal Building to be opened at 11 a.m., March 27, 1954.

All prospective bidders will be pre-qualified by the Committee on Pre-Qualifications and Awards. For this purpose contractors' qualification statement forms Pre-C-1, Pre-C-2, and Pre-C-3, will be issued. These forms must be accomplished and submitted by the prospective bidders to the District Engineer of Iloilo, on or before March 27, 1954. After the said date no contractors confidential statement for pre-qualification will be accepted.

In order that the prospective bidder may be pre-qualified, he must show in his qualification statement that he has ready cash in the amount of P4,000 and a credit line with a reputable or financial institution in the amount of P5,000 to finance the proposed work.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions proposal forms, plans and specifications will be issued only to pre-qualified bidders.

A deposit of ₱10 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit shall be forfeited to the Government.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, certified check, surety bond or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Provincial Treasurer of Iloilo, in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the government.

Address all communications to the District Engineer, Iloilo.

MANUEL V. ZABAT  
*District Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER  
LUCENA, QUEZON

March 8, 1954

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Lucena, Quezon, and Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11 a.m., April 12, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant and constructing complete the Public Market Building at Lucena, Quezon Province, as per plans and specifications.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the offices above-mentioned to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement," as prescribed on Chapter XXII-1 for the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

The contractor has the option to purchase cement from the Government on a cash basis, either from the Cebu Portland Cement Company or the Bureau of Public Works, Manila, at Government price.

Bidders shall examine the site carefully and note conditions actually existing before submitting bids.

Contractors contemplating to submit their bids are requested to forward all prequalification papers

in the above-mentioned offices not later than March 27, 1954, for approval.

A deposit of ₱20 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of the bids by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to the present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, and to Commonwealth Act No. 211, as amended, to which all contractors on Government work are amenable, and to the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law, section 10(j), of the Republic Act No. 602.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified check or certificate of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Provincial Treasurer and Director of Public Works in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of the bid, which amount will be increased to 20 per centum in case the contract is awarded to him.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

CICERON A. GUERRERO  
*Civil Engineer—Incharge of Office*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA  
SAN FERNANDO  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

February 25, 1954

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the Construction of Porac Municipal Building, Porac, Pampanga," will be received at the office of the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga, until 11 a.m., April 17, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all materials, labor and plant and constructing complete the above-mentioned building, in accordance with plans, specifications and proposals.

Instruction to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications will be issued to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement," as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239 and in accordance with "Pre-Qualification" requirements. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

All prospective bidders shall be pre-qualified on the basis of the information submitted by them in the B. P. W. Forms Nos. Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2, and Form Pre-C-3 when necessary. These forms are issued free to prospective bidders upon request and should be submitted to the Committee on Pre-qualifications and Awards of this office.

A deposit of P30. is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government. Plans and specifications will be issued at the office of the District Engineer, San Fernando, Pampanga.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239 to Commonwealth Act No. 138, and to Commonwealth Act No. 211, as amended, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Director of Public Works, Manila, in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of the bid.

Deadline for the submittal of all pre-qualification forms of prospective bidders is set in March 22, 1954.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Municipality of Porac.

CATALINO L. GUILLERMO  
*District Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER  
TACLOBAN, LEYTE

*March 8, 1954*

#### NOTICE OF CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked Proposal for the repair and reconstruction of Dagami Public Market Building (Standard Plan), Dagami, Leyte, will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Tacloban City, until 11 a.m., April 8, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant for the following:

Item I—For furnishing materials, labor and equipment and reconstructing and repairing one (1) end bay and the next adjacent three (3) intermediate bays complete in accordance with the plans and specifications to be com-

pleted in fifty (50) working days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays.

Items II, III and IV, please see attached proposal sheet.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposals, forms, and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement," as prescribed by Chapter XIXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 1239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76 and to Republic Act No. 602 to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified check, surety or certificate of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Provincial Treasurer, Tacloban City, in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

MARCELINO N. SAMSON  
*District Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

*March 6, 1954*

#### ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Masbate, Masbate, and the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11:00 a.m., April 19, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, and constructing complete, the following:

ITEM I. Sixteen Units Market Tiendas, D. E. Plan No. 1.

ITEM II. Three Units Market Restaurants, D. E. Plan No. 1.

ITEM III. Filling reclamation area of market site, D. E. Plan No. 1, all units and reclamation area indicated on Market Development Plan of Masbate, Masbate.

NOTE:

Items I and II—to be treated as a unit to be completed in 100 days excluding Sundays and legal holidays.

Item III—a separate unit to be completed in 100 days excluding Sundays and legal holidays. A contractor could submit bid for one item or all items.

Envelopes containing proposals should be sealed and plainly marked, "Proposal for Masbate Market Tiendas, Market Restaurants and Reclamation Area of Market Site" to be opened at 11:00 a.m., April 19, 1954.

IMPORTANT: Before plans and proposal book can be issued to a prospective bidder, he will be required to give satisfactory evidence that he has ready cash in the amount of P10,000 or certificate of fixed deposit in any reputable banking institution. All bids must be submitted at the offices of the District Engineer, Masbate, Masbate, or to the Director of Public Works, Manila, by messenger, in person or remitted by registered mail and received on or before the date and hour of opening of bids.

All prospective bidders shall be pre-qualified on the basis of the information submitted by them in the B. P. W. Forms Nos. Pre-C-1 and Pre-C-2 and Form Pre-C-3 when necessary. These forms are issued free to prospective bidders upon request at the District Engineer's Office, Masbate, Masbate, or to the Director of Public Works, Manila, and should be submitted to the Committee on Pre-Qualifications and Awards of the same office in the following manner:

- (a) Pre-C-1, not later than the 15th day immediately preceding the opening of the bids:
- (b) Pre-C-2, not later than 5 days prior to the opening of the bids. The approval of this form entitles the prospective bidder to the issuance of the plans and proposal book upon making a deposit of P30 to insure their return.
- (c) Pre-C-3, if required by the Committee on Pre-Qualification and Awards, not later than 5 days prior to the opening of bids.

Full particulars will be furnished and plans and proposal book will be issued only at the offices of the District Engineer, Masbate, Masbate, and the Director of Public Works, Manila.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section I of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, Commonwealth Act No. 541, Republic Act No. 76, Republic Act No. 602, Republic Act No. 946, Bureau of Public Works Administrative Order No. XXII-1f, to which all contractors are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified check or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Provincial Treasurer, Masbate, Masbate, or to the Director of Public Works, Manila, in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved as the interest of the Government may require, to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein and to accept such bid or bids deemed most advantageous to the Government.

JOSE V. SAMSON

*District Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

*March 10, 1954*

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of Talibon Market Building and Block Tiendas," will be received at the office of the District Engineer, Bohol, until 11 o'clock a.m., April 3, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant required for constructing complete the Talibon Market Building, Standard Market Plan, 18.00 meters wide by 42.00 me'ters, and 3 intermediate bays, semi-permanent, open type, 5.00 meters by 5.00 meters block tiendas.

To obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for this project, prospective bidders should present to the Chairman, Committee on Pre-Qualifications and Awards, office of the District Engineer, Bohol, Form pre-C-1, Pre-C-2, and Pre-C-3, on or before March 27, 1954, for processing and approval. After the above date, no plans and specifications will be issued.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications, are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications, which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provision of section

1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, to Republic Act No. 76, and to Republic Act No. 602, to which all contractors on government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, certified check, or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to District Engineer, Bohol, in the sum of 5 per centum of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the municipality of Talibon, Bohol.

BONIFACIO SALAS  
*District Engineer*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

*March 25, 1954*

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of Polangui Waterworks Improvement, Polangui, Albay," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, and in the office of the District Engineer of Albay, Legaspi City, until 11 o'clock a.m., April 22, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all labor and plant for the construction of Polangui Waterworks Improvement at Polangui, Albay, in accordance with plans and specifications.

The deadline for the submittal of the pre-qualification forms of all prospective bidders is set on April 14, 1954.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Republic Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P20 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the works will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239; to Commonwealth Act No. 138; to Republic Act No. 76; and to Republic

Act No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by an reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works or Provincial Treasurer, Legaspi City in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS  
MANILA

*March 4, 1954*

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals plainly marked "Proposal for the construction of the proposed Second Floor Addition of the Manila Custom House, Port Area, Manila, will be received at the office of the Director of Public Works, Manila, until 11 a.m., March 20, 1954, and then publicly opened for furnishing all the materials, labor and plant, for the construction of the proposed Second Floor Addition of the Manila Custom House, Port Area, Manila, in accordance with plans and specifications. The amount necessary to finance the project by the contractor is P10,000.

The deadline for the filing of confidential statement is on March 16, 1954.

Instructions to bidders, general conditions, proposal forms and plans and specifications are available for issue at the office above-named to prospective bidders who have filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" as prescribed by Chapter XXII-1 of the "Bureau of Public Works Manual" and are eligible in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239. A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued plans and specifications will be rejected. Additional information will be furnished on request.

A deposit of P10 is required for the plans and specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, by those taking part in the public bidding, and within 5 days by those not participating, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

Bidders are requested to be present at the time stated above, when bids for the work will be opened.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Act No. 138, to Republic Act No. 76, and to Republic Act

No. 602, to which all contractors on Government works are amenable.

Bids must be accomplished by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Director of Public Works in the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the Government.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### NOTICES OF APPLICATION FOR WATER RIGHTS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Vicente Dimatulag, giving address as Roxas, Oriental Mindoro, for the appropriation of the public waters of Labonan Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on September 10, 1953, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Labonan Creek, in Roxas, Oriental Mindoro.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Labonan Creek, in the sitio of Labonan, barrio of Labonan, municipality of Roxas, Province of Oriental Mindoro, point of diversion is S. 65° 15' W., 6,503 meters from B.L.L.M. No. 1, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 57 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of earth and timber, 2.5 meters high, 3 meters wide at the top, 4 meters wide at the bottom, 6 meters long at the top and 6 meters long at the bottom and a canal 200 meters long and 1.5 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Labonan, municipality of Roxas, Province of Oriental Mindoro, containing an area of 57 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Eusebio Antonio; east, Faustino Fernandez; south, Maximo Fabila; and west, Lorenzo Taytay.

(h) That the water requested will be used from July to November.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and

such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by E. G. Vito, giving address as 269 Lemery Street, Singalong, Manila, for the appropriation of the public waters, of Tagburos River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 13, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Tagburos River, in Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Tagburos River, in the sitio of Sugod, barrio of Tagburos, municipality of Puerto Princesa, Province of Palawan, point of diversion is N. 65° 15' W. 2,730 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1 as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 20 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a semi-permanent dam made of clay, stone boulders 1.5 meters high, 0.80 meter wide at the top, 10 meters long at the top and 7 meters long at the bottom.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for milling and mining.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Sugod, barrio of Tagburos, municipality of Puerto Princesa, Province of Palawan.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications,

Vito, giving address as 269 Lemery Street, Singalong, Manila, for the appropriation of the public waters of Inabuyan Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 13, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Inabuyan Creek, in Puerto Princesa Palawan.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Inabuyan Creek, in the sitio of Mainit, barrio of Tagburos, municipality of Puerto Princesa, Province of Palawan, point of diversion is N. 28° W. 2,980 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1 as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 15 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a semi-permanent dam made by clay, stone boulders 1 meter high, .60 meter wide at the top, 2.00 meters wide at the bottom, 10 meters long at the top and 7 meters long at the bottom.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for mining and milling.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Mainit, barrio of Tagburos, municipality of Puerto Princesa, Province of Palawan.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 days period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Lorenzo Q. Mañgaoang, giving address as Maria Aurora, Quezon, for the appropriation of the public waters of Baubo Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on September 23, 1953, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Baubo Creek, in Maria Aurora, Quezon.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Baubo Creek, in the barrio of Baubo, municipality of Maria Aurora, Province of Quezon, diver-

sion point is N. 63° 09' W. from B.L.L.M. No. 36 as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 12 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of stones, earth and logs .75 meter high, .50 meter wide at the top, 1.25 meters wide at the bottom, 7 meters long at the top and 6 meters long at the bottom and a canal 175 meters long and .75 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Baubo, municipality of Maria Aurora, Province of Quezon, containing an area of 4 hectares and its boundaries are: North, property of V. Abenojar and M. Quibin; east, Baubo Creek; south, Dimasalang Creek; and west, property of Mauro Quibin.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Amado R. Hernandez, giving address as Baliwag, Bulacan, for the appropriation of the public waters of Taluate River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 18, 1954, and that source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Taluate River in Gapan, Nueva Ecija.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Taluate River, in the barrio of Mañgino, municipality of Gapan, Province of Nueva Ecija, point of diversion is N. 57° 15' E., 648 meters from corner No. 1 as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 200 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a permanent dam made of reinforced concrete 4 meters high, 1 meter wide at the top, 1 meter wide at the bottom, 4 meters long at the top and 6 meters



long at the bottom and a canal 1,800 meters long and 100 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Mañgino, municipality of Gapan, Province of Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 114 hectares and its boundaries are North, Taluate Creek; East, lot No. 4149; South, lots Nos. 3829, heirs of Teodoro Ladores; and West, lot No. 3822, Damaso Garcia.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Eusebio B. Marcelo, giving address as San Jose, Nueva Ecija, for the appropriation of the public waters of Sapang Putol, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 4, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Sapang Putol, in Carranglan, Nueva Ecija.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Sapang Putol, in the sitio of Obito, barrio of San Agustin, municipality of Carranglan, Province of Nueva Ecija, point of diversion is S. 46° 00' W., 725 meters from corner No. 1 as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 20 liters.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Obito, barrio of San Agustin, municipality of Carranglan, Province of Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 13 hectares and its boundaries: North, Public Land and Sapang Putol; east, Public Land; south, Ernesto Rivera; and west, Rosario Abico and Sapang Putol.

(h) That the water requested will be used from June to January.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to

the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Ambrocio Verde, giving address as San Jose, Occidental Mindoro, for the appropriation of the public waters of Aton Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on January 29, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Aton Creek, in San Jose, Occidental Mindoro.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Aton Creek, municipality of San Jose, Province of Occidental Mindoro, point No. 1 is S. 51° 30' W., 1,350 from B.L.L.M. of E. Gingona, point No. 2, S. 19° 30' E., 300 from B.L.L.M. of same lot as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 150 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of earth and wood 3.5 meters high, 3 meters wide at the top, 5 meters wide at the bottom, 8 meters long at the top and 6 meters long at the bottom and a canal 400 meters long and 1 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the municipality of San Jose, Province of Occidental Mindoro, containing an area of 150 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Aton Creek; east, E. Singson; south, B. Walata; and west, E. Nicdao, Esteban and Dichosa.

(h) That the water requested will be used from July to January.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*



## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Anastacio Rofes, giving address as Angaki, Ilocos Sur, for the appropriation of the public waters of Baguillas Brook, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 25, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Baguillas Brook, in Angaki, Ilocos Sur.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Baguillas Brooks, in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Lamag, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, property diversion is E. and 1 km. from Lamag Barrio School as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 50 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of loose stone pile dam 1 meters high, 1 meter wide at the top, 1 meter wide at the bottom, 20 meters long at the top and 20 meters high, 1 meter wide at the top, 1 meter wide long and 100 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Lamag, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, containing an area of 25 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Baguillas Brook; east, Mountain and Public land; south, Mountain and Public land; and west, Baguillas Brook.

(h) That the water requested will be used from July to December.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Burgos Gallo, giving address as Angaki, Ilocos Sur, for the appropriation of the public waters of Balasian River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 25, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Balasian River, in Angaki, Ilocos Sur.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Balasian River, in the sitio of Tabbac, barrio of Patiacaan, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, point of diversion is 2 km. SW. of Lamag School Building as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 50 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of sand, gravel, earth, brushes, stones, 1.5 meters high, 1 meter wide at the top, 3 meters wide at the bottom, 30 meters long at top and 30 meters long at the bottom and a canal 800 meters long and 1 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Tabbac, barrio of Patiacaan, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, containing an area of 25 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Mountain; east, Mountain; south, Balasian River; and west, Balasian River.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Wagayen Coplanga, giving address as Angaki, Ilocos Sur, for the appropriation of the public waters of Baguillas Brook, in accordance with the provisions of Act Nos. 2162, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 25, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Baguillas Brook, in Angaki, Ilocos Sur.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Baguillas Brook, in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Lamag, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, site of diversion is East and 2.33

Kilometers from Lamag barrio school as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 4 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are consist of a semi-permanent dam made of loose stone pile dam 1 meter high, 0.33 meter wide at the top, 0.50 meter wide at the bottom 8 meters long at the top and 8 meters long at the bottom and a canal 2 kilometers long and 0.50 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Lamag, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, containing an area of 1.50 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Palingban; east, Inaop; south, Digson; and west, Sadornas Teca-i.

(h) That the water requested will be used from July to December.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning within the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Irrigation Service Unit, giving address as Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, for the appropriation of the public waters of Bucayao River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3258, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on February 26, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Bucayao River, in Calapan, Oriental Mindoro.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Bucayao River, in the barrio of Bucayao, municipality of Calapan, Province of Oriental Mindoro, site of diversion is S. 39° 30' W., 95 meters from Km. Post No. 13, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 2,225 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a canal 6,500 meters long and 5.60 meters wide. Pump will be used.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the barrio of Bucayao, municipality of Calapan, Province of Oriental Mindoro, containing an area of 1,000 hectares and its boundaries are: North, east, Calapan-Naujan national road; south, forest and Bucayo road; and west, Viga Creek.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Basilio Carbonell (Salvacion 1st Irrigation Association), giving address as Lupao, Nueva Ecija, for the appropriation of the public waters of Toboy Creek, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on July 24, 1952, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Toboy Creek, in Lupao, Nueva Ecija.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Toboy Creek, in the sitio of Toboy, barrio of Parista, municipality of Lupao, Province of Nueva Ecija, point of diversion is 1,692 meters N. 14° 30' W., from B.B.M. No. 14, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 200 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of piles of sand and gravel with talahib and bamboo piles, 1 meter high, .50 meter wide at the top, 1.50 meters wide, at the bottom, 10.00 meters long at the top and 10.00 meters long at the bottom, and a canal 2,000 meters long and 2.00 meters wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Toboy, barrio of Parista, municipality of Lupao, Province of Nueva Ecija, containing an area of 200 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Irrigation canal and Inocencio Laurate; east,

Inocencia Laureta and Toboy and Macaniaded Creeks; south, Daniel Orefino; and west, Bilog Creek.

(h) That the water requested will be used from June to December.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO,  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Matbagan Cayanga, giving address as Angaki, Ilocos Sur, for the appropriation of the public waters of Balasian River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on January 23, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Balasian River, in Angaki, Ilocos Sur.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Balasian River, in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Patiacaan, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, point of diversion is 2 kilometers of SW. by Lamag School, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 24 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of sand, gravel, 1 meter high, 1 meter wide at the top, 2 meters wide at the bottom, 25 meters long at the top and 25 meters long at the bottom and a canal 800 meters long and 1 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Patiacaan, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, containing an area of 12 hectares and its boundaries are: North, mountain; east, mountain; south, Balasian River; and west, Balasian River.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that

a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*Notice is hereby given—*

(a) That an application has been filed with the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, through the Director of Public Works by Peca-at Leguibes, giving address as Angaki, Ilocos Sur, for the appropriation of the public waters of Balasian River, in accordance with the provisions of Acts Nos. 2152, 2652, 3208, 3523 and 3982.

(b) That said application was filed in the office of the Director of Public Works on January 23, 1954, and that the source from which the appropriation is to be made is in the Balasian River, in Angaki, Ilocos Sur.

(c) That the proposed site of diversion is located on the Balasian River, in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Patiacaan, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, point of diversion is 2 kilometers S. of Lamag Barrio School, as shown on the sketch filed with the application.

(d) That the amount of water to be diverted by the proposed works, per second of time is 40 liters.

(e) That the proposed works are to consist of a temporary dam made of earth, sand stones 1.80 meters high, 1 meter wide at the top, 2 meters wide at the bottom, 35 meters long at the top and 35 meters long at the bottom, and a canal 2,500 meters long and 1 meter wide.

(f) That the appropriation of said waters is desired for irrigation.

(g) That the land to be irrigated is located in the sitio of Lamag, barrio of Patiacaan, municipality of Angaki, Province of Ilocos Sur, containing an area of 20 hectares and its boundaries are: North, Manaloti rice land; east, mountain; south, sitio Cabaruan; and west, Sama-an rice land.

(h) That the water requested will be used throughout the year.

In view of such application, you are hereby further notified that any person interested may object to the appropriation of said waters, and that a written protest, stating the reasons for such objection, must be filed in the office of the Director of Public Works within 30 days beginning with the last day of the 4 weeks period, counted from the date of actual publication in the *Official Gazette* of this notice.

ISAIAS FERNANDO  
*Director of Public Works*

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*September 6, 1951*

#### BOOKS

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#### TRANSLATION

*Certificate No. L 149* to Leon Ma. Guerrero. THE YOUNG RIZAL. Published.

*September 8, 1951*

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5374* to Jose S. Zafra. NOTES ON THE LAW OF SALES, by Desiderio P. Jurado and Jose S. Zafra. Published.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 784* to Philippine Medical Association. THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXVII, No. 1, January, 1951. Published.

*September 11, 1951*

#### BOOKS

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*Certificate No. A 5376* to Jose L. Llanes. THE POWER OF THE JUDICIARY TO GRANT THE REMEDY OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS WHEN IT IS SUSPENDED. Unpublished.

*September 14, 1951*

#### BOOKS

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*Certificate No. A 5378* to Paz Latorena and Jose Garcia Panganiban. ENGLISH ONE—Workbook. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5379* to Bienvenido A. Sison. PHYSICS WORKBOOK. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5380* to Concepcion Perez and Lourdes Lecaroz. SPANISH ONE—Workbook. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5381* to Pedro Medina Mortel. MENADEN. Unpublished.

#### PERIODICALS

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#### DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 229* to Constantino Tirona. MATILDE. Unpublished.

#### MUSICAL COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. E 1011* to William Willkom. MALING AKALA. Unpublished.

*September 18, 1951*

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5382* to Fr. Tomas G. Martinez and Bienvenido A. Sison. NEW PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5383* to Zosimo C. Ella. SOCIOLOGY FOR COLLEGE FRESHMEN. Published.

#### PERIODICALS

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#### DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 230* to Jose Bella, Sr. UNANG HALIK. Unpublished.

#### MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS

*Certificate No. E 1012* to Cate Villariza. DUMAGUETE (Do You Hear Me Calling?). Published.

*Certificate No. E 1013* to Gloria M. Reed and John M. Reed. I HAD ONE HEART. Unpublished.

*September 19, 1951*

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5384* to Josefina L. Santos, Trinidad G. Sison and A. D. G. Mariano. DOON AT DITO. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5385* to Marcelo P. Karaan. PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Published.

#### MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS

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#### COMPILATIONS

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- Certificate No. A 5388* to Librada B. Amparo and Remedios Tuazon. FRESHMAN PSYCHOLOGY. Published.
- Certificate No. A 5389* to Scott, Foresman and Company. THINK—IT—THROUGH Book 2 (Grade 10) TO ACCOMPANY EXPLORING LIFE THROUGH LITERATURE, by William S. Gray and Gwen Horsman. Published.
- Certificate No. A 5390* to Virgilio C. Bustos. OUR PERPETUAL CALENDAR. Published.

## PERIODICALS

- Certificate No. B 787* to Philippine Medical Association. THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. 27, No. 5, May, 1951. Published.
- Certificate No. B 788* to Philippine Medical Association. THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. 27, No. 6, June, 1951. Published.
- Certificate No. B 789* to Philippine Medical Association. THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. 27, No. 7, July, 1951. Published.
- Certificate No. B 790* to Philippine Medical Association. THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. 27, No. 8, August, 1951. Published.

## MUSICAL COMPOSITION

- Certificate No. E 1015* to William An. Willkom. LIHIM NA PAGIBIG. Unpublished.

## REPRODUCTIONS OF THE WORKS OF ART

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## MUSICAL COMPOSITION

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September 27, 1951

## BOOKS

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- Certificate No. A 5392* to Pedro Yjan Teves. HOW TO PLAY THE FILIPINO GUITAR. Published.

## BOOKS

- Certificate No. A 5393* to American Book Company. FOURTH READER STUDY BOOK—Betts Basic Readers, by Emmett A. Betts and Carolyn M. Welch.
- Certificate No. A 5394* to American Book Company. ESSENTIALS OF ENGLISH—Fifth Grade, New Matter, by Henry C. Pearson, Mary P. Kirchwey and Paz R. Rodriguez. Published.
- Certificate No. A 5395* to American Book Company. ADVENTURES NOW AND THEN \* Sixth Reader, by Emmet A. Betts. Published.
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- Certificate No. A 5400* to Mario Mijares Lopez. HIGIT SA LAHAT. Unpublished.
- Certificate No. A 5401* to Ramon C. Pamatian. LAW ON PROPERTY, Vol. II, First Edition. Published.
- Certificate No. 5402* to Ramon C. Pamatian. LAW ON SUCCESSION IN THE PHILIPPINES, Vol. II, First Edition. Published.

October 5, 1951

## BOOKS

- Certificate No. A 5403* to The Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. PALAGIANG PAGSI-SIYAM, by Rev. Lewis Alexander O'Leary. Published.
- Certificate No. A 5404* to Justiniano C. Mendoza. THE TRUE RELIGION OF GOD (English-Ilocano). Unpublished.
- Certificate No. A 5405* to G. & C. Merriam Company. THE MERRIAM—WEBSTER POCKET DICTIONARY. Published.

## PERIODICALS

- Certificate No. B 791* to Mercantile Incorporated. THE ROBOT, STATISTICS EXPORT for the period of June, 1951. Published.
- Certificate No. B 792* to Mercantile Incorporated. THE ROBOT, STATISTICS EXPORT for the period of July, 1951. Published.

#### TRANSLATION

*Certificate No. L 251* to Alberto Barretto & Tomas F. Barretto. ALAALA NG ISANG NAGAA-RAL SA MAYNILA (A Translation) by Inigo Ed. Regalado. Published.

October 8, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5407* to Perfecto Talinting. SALOMON NG SILANGAN. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5408* to Carmelita M. Dizon. THE FLIGHT FROM OLONGAPO. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5409* to Ginn and Company. THIS IS OUR VALLEY (The Faith and Freedom Readers), by Marguerite and Miriam Mason. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5410* to Ginn and Company. THESE ARE OUR HORIZONS. (The Faith Freedom and Readers), by M. Charlotte and Mary Synon. Published.

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*Certificate No. A 5412* to Scott, Foresman and Company. THINK-AND-DO Book to Accompany The New Fun with Dick and Jane. New Matter, by William S. Gray and Marion Monroe. Published.

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*Certificate No. A 5414* to Scott, Foresman and Company. GUIDEBOOK TO ACCOMPANY THE NEW FUN WITH DICK AND JANE, New Matter, by William S. Gray, A. Sterl Artley, May Hill Arbuthnot and Lillian Gray. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5415* to Scott, Foresman and Company. INTO YOUR TEENS, by Helen Shacter, Gladys G. Jenkins, and W. W. Bauer. Published.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 793* to Philippine Pharmaceutical Association. JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 9, September 15, 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. B 794* to Tomas Cloma. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE, IMPORT MANIFEST, Vol. VI, Issues No. 534-566. Published.

October 15, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5416* to Sol H. Gwekoh. ELPIDIO QUIRINO, THE BARRIO SCHOOL TEACHER

WHO BECAME PRESIDENT, 1950 Edition. Published.

*Certificate No. 5417* to Paulino J. Garcia. FUNDAMENTALS OF RADIOLOGY, by Paulino J. Garcia, Buenaventura Angtuaco, Ananias M. Laxamana and Angel del Rosario. Published.

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#### PERIODICALS

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#### DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 231* to Augusto C. Catanghal. IN THE RUINS AND OTHER PLAYS. Unpublished.

#### MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS

*Certificate No. E 1016* to Carmelita M. Dizon. PLANTING SUGAR CANE. Published.

October 18, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5422* to Edilberto S. Evidente. TABLES OF METRIC CURVES (RADI, DESINFECTIONS, SUB-CHORDS AND EXTERNALS). Published.

#### OTHER ARTICLES AND WRITINGS

*Certificate No. M 190* to Rufino S. Alcaraz. MY FRIENDS. Published.

*Certificate No. M 191* to Rufino S. Alcaraz. FRIENDS SOUVENIR DIRECTORY. Published.

October 22, 1951

#### BOOKS

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*Certificate No. A 5424* to Honorio Lopez. AKLAT NA GINTO, 5th Edition, New Matter. Published.

## PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 796* to Tomas Cloma. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE MANIFEST IMPORTS, Vol. VI, Issues No. 567-698. Published.

October 27, 1951

## BOOKS

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*Certificate No. A 5429* to Trinidad C. Sion, Josefina L. Santos and A. D. G. Mariano. SI BELEN AT SI RUBEN, Panimulang Aklat. Published.

## REPRODUCTIONS OF THE WORKS OF ART

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*Certificate No. H 24* to Marie Marchi. No. 2 Artistic Novelties (Set of 11). Published.

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## MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS

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October 31, 1951

## BOOK

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November 7, 1951

## BOOKS

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## MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS

*Certificate No. E 1022* to Toribio C. Pulido. SO CLOSE TO MY HEART. Published.

*Certificate No. E 1023* to Leon Ignacio. SA NUNAL MO LAMANG (Balitaw). Unpublished.

## COMPILATIONS

*Certificate No. L 152* to Luz Flores-Bello. PAG-MUMURAYAN. Unpublished.

November 10, 1951

## TRANSLATION

*Certificate No. L 153* to University of Santo Tomas. CASAYSAYAN CAN MAHAL NA PASION NI JESUCRISTO CAG URANG NANTA, Translation. Published.

November 14, 1951

## BOOKS

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## PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 797* to University Of Santo Tomas. UNITAS, Año XXIV, No. 3, July-September, 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. B 798* to Tomas Cloma. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE, IMPORT MANIFEST, Vol. VI, Issues No. 599-635. Published.

## COMPILATION

*Certificate No. L 154* to Facunda Perez. FOLIO No. 1 (Musical Piece). Unpublished.

November 16, 1951

## BOOKS

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*Certificate No. A 5443* to Philippine Publishing House. GUIDANCE IN HOMEMAKING, by Martha Montgomery, Odom. Published.

## PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 799* to Philippine Medical Association. JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXVII, No. 9, September, 1951. Published.

November 20, 1951

## BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5444* to The Congregation Of The Most Holy Redeemer. DAILY NOVENA, by Rev. L. A. O'Leary. Published.

## PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 800* to Philippine Medical Association. JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXVII, No. 10, October, 1951. Published.

November 23, 1951

## BOOKS

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*Certificate No. A 5450* to Mamerto J. Enriquez. BUMASA AT SUMULAT, National Language Workbook for Grade I, by Carmen B. Lopez. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5451* to Mamerto J. Enriquez. CHILDREN'S VOCABULARY AND SPELLER, Grades II-VI, by Felisa M. Sarnal and Julieta Maramba. Published.

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*Certificate No. A 5455* to Mamerto J. Enriquez. HEALTH EDUCATION, A Handbook for Teaching Health, by Luisa Alvarez. Published.

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*Certificate No. A 5468* to Mamerto J. Enriquez. DEVELOPING READING SKILLS, Workbook



for Second Year, by A. P. Reyes and A. T. Veloro. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5469* to Mamerto J. Enriquez. ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA, by F. C. Santiago. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5470* to Mamerto J. Enriquez. SOCIAL STUDIES, Workbook for Grade III, by E. S. Tensuan. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5471* to Mamerto J. Enriquez. SOCIAL STUDIES, Workbook for Grade I, by E. S. Tensuan. Published.

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#### PHOTOGRAPHS

*Certificate No. J 84* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 54. Published.

*Certificate No. J 85* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 55. Published.

*Certificate No. J 86* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 56. Published.

*Certificate No. J 87* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 57. Published.

*Certificate No. J 88* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 58. Published.

*Certificate No. J 89* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 59. Published.

*Certificate No. J 90* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 60. Published.

*Certificate No. J 91* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 61. Published.

*Certificate No. J 92* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 62. Published.

*Certificate No. J 93* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 63. Published.

November 27, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5474* to Honorio Lopez. DIMA-SALAĞ KALENDARIOĞ TAGALOG (Dati'y La Sonrisa) ni Don Honorio Lopez sa Taon 1952, New Matter. Published.

November 29, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5475* to Francisco G. Tonogbanua. FALLEN LEAVES (A BOOK OF VERSE). Published.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 801* to Mercantile Incorporated. THE ROBOT, STATISTICS EXPORT for the period of August, 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. B 802* to Mercantile Incorporated. THE ROBOT, STATISTICS EXPORT for the period of September, 1951. Published.

December 3, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5476* to A. V. H. Hartendorp. A FEW POEMS AND ESSAYS. Published.

December 4, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5477* to Manuel J. Ocampo. NA-WAGLIT NA DAIGDIG. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5478* to Dionisio S. Zalazar. AHMED. Unpublished.

December 5, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5479* to Belen Espino-Cabatit. LABORATORY GUIDE IN ELEMENTARY BIOCHEMISTRY. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5480* to Belen Espino-Cabatit and Hipolito Gatchalian. BIOCHEMISTRY. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5481* to Belen Espino-Cabatit. BIOCHEMISTRY LABORATORY, 3rd Edition, Revised and Enlarged, by Belen Espino-Cabatit and Hipolito Gatchalian. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5482* to Carmelino G. Alvendia and Felicisimo G. Alvendia. NOTES ON PARTNERSHIP. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5483* to Mercedes S. Macaranas. BECAUSE OF LOVE. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5484* to American Book Company. ESSENTIALS OF ENGLISH. Sixth Grade, New Matter, by Henry G. Pearson, Mary F. Kirchwey and Paz Reinoso Rodriguez. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5485* to American Book Company. STUDY BOOK To Complement ADVENTURES HERE AND THERE, by Emmett A. Betts and Carolyn M. Welch. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5486* to G & C Merriam Company. WEBSTER'S NEW HANDY DICTIONARY, by G & C Editorial Dept. including John P. Bethel, Philipp B. Gove, etc. Published.

December 8, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5487* to Virgilio P. Redondo. DIWANI. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5488* to Ambrosio Padilla and Padilla, Carlos Company doing business under the style of PCF Pub. CIVIL LAW, CIVIL CODE ANNOTATED, Vols. I, II, III, by Ambrosio Padilla. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5489* to Ambrosio Padilla and Padilla, Carlos Company doing business under the style of PCF Pub. CRIMINAL LAW (Revised Penal Code Annotated), by Ambrosio Padilla. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5490* to Jose S. Zafra. NOTES ON THE LAW ON PARTNERSHIP. (Based on the New Civil Code). Published.

*Certificate No. A 5491* to Hermogenes A. Santos. THERAPEUTICS (Basic and Applied), Second Edition, New Matter, by Hermogenes A. Santos, Andres Cruz, Hipolito Gatchalian, Dominador Nieva and Antonio E. Samia. Published.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 803* to Philippine Pharmaceutical Association. JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 10, October 15, 1951. Published.

#### REPRODUCTIONS OF THE WORKS OF ART

*Certificate No. H 27* to Francisco B. Marcelo. OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP. Statute Published.

*Certificate No. H 28* to Francisco B. Marcelo. FRUIT PLAQUE. Published.

December 15, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5492* to Jose Nepomuceno. MGA BITUIN NG KINABUKASAN. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5493* to Jose Nepomuceno. NOBYA NG LANGIT. Unpublished.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 804* to Tomas Cloma. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE IMPORT MANIFEST Vol. VI, Issued No. 636-698. Published.

#### OTHER ARTICLES AND WRITINGS

*Certificate No. M 192* to Rufino S. Alcaraz. MY FRIENDS (Autograph Book). Published.

*Certificate No. M 193* to Rufino S. Alcaraz. MY TREASURY BOOK (Combination Book and Box). Published.

December 18, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5494* to Tito Nizar. DAMA DE NOCHE. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5495* to Scott, Foresman and Company. GUIDEBOOK FOR EXPLORING LIFE THROUGH LITERATURE, by William S. Gray, Robert C. Pooley, Irvin C. Poley, Jean Cravens Leyda, and Lillian J. Zellhoefer. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5496* to Scott, Foresman and Company. GUIDEBOOK FOR WE TALK, SPELL AND WRITE, Book I, by Marion Monroe, A. Sterl Artley, William Gray and Agnes E. Swan. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5497* to Scott, Foresman and Company. SOLVING PROBLEMS IN SCIENCE, A Studybook for SCIENCE PROBLEMS

I, by Wilbur L. Beauchamp, John C. Mayfield, Joe Young West. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5498* to Scott, Foresman and Company. SPEECH IN THE CLASSROOM, Teachers Manual to Accompany SPEECH IMPROVEMENT CARDS, by Bryngelson and Esther Glaspey. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5499* to Hermogenes F. Belen and Benjamin M. Pascual. THE SOWERS. Published.

#### OTHER ARTICLES AND WRITINGS

*Certificate No. H 194* to Scott, Foresman and Company. SPEECH IMPROVEMENT CARDS TO ACCOMPANY THE NEW BASIC READERS, Curriculum Foundation Series, by Bryngelson and Esther Glaspey. Published.

December 22, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5500* to Jose Bella, Sr. JULIAN MONTALAN. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5501* to Ginn and Company. TEACHING SUGGESTIONS AND PIANO ACCOMPANIMENTS FOR SINGING TOGETHER (Our Singing World), by Lilla B. Pitts, Mabelle Glenn and Lorrain E. Watters. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5502* to Ginn and Company. HOW WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS LIVE, by Ricardo C. Galang and Antonio Maceda. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5503* to Ginn and Company. SINGING IN HARMONY (Our Singing World) by Lilla Belle Pitts, Mabelle Glenn and Lorrain E. Watters. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5504* to Ginn and Company. HERE WE ARE AGAIN, New Edition (Faith and Freedom), by Catholic University of America. New Matter. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5505* to Ginn and Company. THIS IS OUR FAMILY, New Edition (Faith and Freedom) New Matter, by Catholic University of America. Published.

#### REPRODUCTION OF THE WORKS OF ART

*Certificate No. H 29* to Marie Marchi. ARTISTICS NOVELTIES No. 5 (A set of 10). Published.

December 29, 1951

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5507* to Ramon C. Pamatian. LAW ON OBLIGATIONS (Based on the New Civil Code, Republic Act No. 386). Published.

*Certificate No. A 5508* to Filemon Poblador. A COURSE IN ENGLISH IDIOMS, 10th Edition, Revised and Enlarged, New Matter. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5509* to Gorgonio S. Rangel. OUTLINE OF ECONOMICS FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS, by Gorgonio Concepcion. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5510* to Gorgonio S. Rangel. OUTLINE AND SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS IN PLANE GEOMETRY, by Rafael Ungson and Rafael Fernandez, Jr. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5511* to Jose del Castillo. ANTI-PHONAL BERTH (Coins of Songs) First Edition, 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5512* to Alma Huang Sarte. MANUEL ROXAS MEMORIAL BOOK. Published.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 805* to College of Law. Ateneo de Manila. ATENEO LAW JOURNAL, Vol. I, No. 2, November-December 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. B 806* to Philippine Pharmaceutical Association. JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 11, November 15, 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. B 807* to Mercantile Incorporated. THE ROBOT, STATISTICS EXPORT for the period of October, 1951. Published.

#### MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS

*Certificate No. E 1024* to Ida Aguinaldo and Juan F. Villasanta. THE PEFTOK MARCH. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. E 1025* to Ida Aguinaldo and Juan F. Villasanta. EVER NEAR ME. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. E 1026* to Vicente F. Felix. I KNOW SOMEDAY. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. E 1027* to Vicente F. Felix. TOMORROW IS ANOTHER DAY. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. E 1028* to Luz Flores-Bello. A BOUQUET OF SONGS (Song Folio). Unpublished.

#### COMPILATIONS

*Certificate No. L 155* to Philippine Association of University Women. TALKING THINGS OVER WITH THE GROWING FILIPINA. A Project of the Philippine Association of University Women. Published.

*Certificate No. L 156* to Centro Escolar University. GRADUATE AND FACULTY STUDIES, Volume II, 1951. Published.

January 5, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5513* to Florentino O. Rodas. 501 YEARS CALENDAR. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5514* to Jacinto R. de Leon. WEDNESDAY NOVENA TO OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5515* to Jacinto R. de Leon. PAG-SISIYAM SA BIRHEN SA FATIMA. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5516* to Jacinto R. de Leon. NOVENA TO SAINT ANTHONY OF PADUA. Published.

#### OTHER ARTICLES AND WRITINGS

*Certificate No. M 195* to Vicente I. Cruz. IMPROVED SIMPLIFIED BOOKEEPING RECORDS, as prescribed by the Revenue Regulations No. V-13 by the Department of Finance. Published.

January 8, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5517* to Eduardo de Castro. SINUKUAN O ANG BATANG SINUKUAN, by Jovencio Teh. Unpublished.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 808* to Tomas Cloma. COMMERCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE, IMPORT MANIFEST, Vol. VI, Issues No. 699-771. Published.

#### DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 232* to Bernardo Silverio, Jr. MANILA, SOVIET RUSSIA. Unpublished.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS

*Certificate No. J 94* to Eduardo Masferre. MT. Prov. No. 64. Published.

*Certificate No. J 95* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 65. Published.

*Certificate No. J 96* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 66. Published.

*Certificate No. J 97* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 67. Published.

*Certificate No. J 98* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 68. Published.

*Certificate No. J 99* to Eduardo Masferre. Mt. Prov. No. 69. Published.

January 15, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5518* to Uldarico S. Baclagon. PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGNS. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5519* to Josefina A. Celeste, Diosdado G. Capino and Zosimo C. Ella. ECONOMICS FOR PHILIPPINE HIGH SCHOOLS (Education Golden Jubilee Edition) New Matter. Published.

#### DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 233* to Augusto C. Catanjal. MOTHER OF CHRIST SHORT PLAYS IN BLANK VERSE. Unpublished.

January 16, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5520* to Perfecto Manago. SALAMIN NG BUHAY. Sub Title: DALAWANG PUSO SA ISANG DAMBANA. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5521* to Scott, Foresman and Company. **TEACHER'S GUIDEBOOK FOR SCIENCE PROBLEMS BOOK I**, by Wilbur L. Beauchamp, John C. Mayfield, and Joe Young West. Published.

#### OTHER ARTICLES AND WRITINGS

*Certificate No. M 196* to Vicente I. Cruz. **IMPROVED SIMPLIFIED BOOKEEPING RECORDS** (As prescribed by the Revenue Regulations No. V-13 by the Department of Finance). Revised, New Matter. Published.

*Certificate No. 197* to Bienvenido A. Zamora. **AUTOGRAPHS AND SCHOOL MEMORIES**. Published.

January 19, 1952

#### DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 234* to Lucas R. Almonte. **SALAMIN NG BUHAY**. Unpublished.

January 22, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5522* to Gonzalo D. David. **A PHILOSOPHICAL STUDY OF THE PRINCIPLE OF BROTHERHOOD**. Unpublished.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 809* to University of Santo Tomas. **UNITAS**, Año XXIV, No. 4, October-December, 1951. Published.

January 29, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5523* to Rodolfo R. Velayo. **HOW TO SELL ORO BUENO JEWELRY EFFECTIVELY**. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5524* to Trinidad Tarrosa. **WHEN I WAS A LITTLE GIRL**. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5525* to Marina D. Suazo. **NATIVE'S PARADISE**. Unpublished.

*Certificate No. A 5526* to Mauro Baradi. **MASONIC PERSONALITIES**. Published.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 810* to Philippine Pharmaceutical Association. **JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION**, Vol. XXXVIII, No. 12, December 15, 1951. Published.

#### DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 235* to Philippine Manufacturing Company. **MARCO**, by Rolf Bayer. Unpublished.

#### REPRODUCTIONS OF THE WORKS OF ART

*Certificate No. H 30* to Francisco B. Marcelo. **OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP**. Published.

#### OTHER ARTICLES AND WRITINGS

*Certificate No. M 198* to Francisco B. Marcelo. **SENIOR ROCKING HORSE**. Published.

February 5, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5527* to Antonio M. Allego. **HOW TO WIN WOMEN**. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5528* to Ladies' Aid Society of the United Church of Christ in the Philippines. **DANSALAN LADIES' AID COOK-BOOK**, by Margaret J. Hann. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5529* to Mercedes R. Magsarili and Soledad L. Garces. **EXPLORATORY RETAIL MERCHANDISING**. Published.

*Certificate No. A 5530* to Philippine Publishing House. **MY STORYBOOK**. Published.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 811* to Philippine Medical Association. **THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**, Vol. XXVII, No. 11, November, 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. B 812* to Philippine Medical Association. **THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**, Vol. XXVII, No. 12, December, 1951. Published.

#### PRINTS AND PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS

*Certificate No. K 167* to J. B. Feliciano & Sons. **LIFE WONDERS SOUVENIR**, by Jose B. Feliciano. Published.

February 7, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5531* to Lucas R. Almonte. **HULI MA'T MAGALING** (Panigbugho o Pagibig). Unpublished.

#### PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 813* to Tomas Cloma. **COMMERCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE, IMPORT MANIFEST**, Vol. VII, Issues No. 1-66. Published.

#### MUSICAL COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. E 1029* to Herminia Goduco, **MACARTHUR MARCH**. Published.

#### WORKS OF ART

*Certificate No. G 11* to Francisco B. Marcelo. **DIVINA PASTORA**. (Statue). Published.

*Certificate No. G 12* to Francisco B. Marcelo. **NTRA. SRA. DE MANAOAG** (Statue). Published.

February 9, 1952

#### BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5532* to Jose Angeles and Florinda Angeles. **DAKILANG PANGAKO**, by Florinda Angeles. Unpublished.

## PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 814* to Mercantile Incorporated. THE ROBOT, STATISTICS EXPORT for the period of November, 1951. Published.

February 16, 1952

## PRINTS AND PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS

*Certificate No. K 168* to The Educational Distributors. DYNA-PLATE. Published.

February 19, 1952

## BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5533* to American Book Company. ARITHMETIC WORKSHOP—Book Six, by Clifford B. Upton and Margaret Uhlinger. Published.

## PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 815* to Philippine College of Surgeons. PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SURGERY, Vol. 6, Nos. 5 and 6. Published.

*Certificate No. B 816* to Philippine Medical Association. JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXVIII, No. 1, January, 1952. Published.

*Certificate No. B 817* to Philippine Pharmaceutical Association. JOURNAL OF THE PHILIPPINE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. XXXIX, No. 1, January, 1952. Published.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES

*Certificate No. J 100* to Walt Disney Productions. ALICE IN WONDERLAND, based on the Literary Work of Lewis Carroll, by Walt Disney. Published.

February 23, 1952

## DRAMATIC COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. D 236* to Emiliano Caban Gabuya. BAGANE. Unpublished.

February 26, 1952

## BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5534* to Feliza Baens. ANG ABAKADA NG BATAAN (First Edition). Published.

February 28, 1952

## MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS

*Certificate No. E 1030* to Herminia Goduco. MACARTHUR'S TREASURES. Published.

February 29, 1952

## BOOKS

*Certificate No. A 5535* to Mamerto S. Cruz. THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF RAILROAD ENGINEERING. Published.

## PERIODICALS

*Certificate No. B 818* to The University of Manila. THE UNIVERSITY OF MANILA JOURNAL OF EAST ASIATIC STUDIES, Vol. I, No. 1, October, 1951. Published.

*Certificate No. B 819* to The University of Manila. THE UNIVERSITY OF MANILA JOURNAL OF EAST ASIATIC STUDIES, Vol. I, No. 2, January, 1952. Published.

## MUSICAL COMPOSITION

*Certificate No. E 1031* to Ramon M. Madrigal. WHERE LOVE IS ALL A BLISS. Published.

## WORKS OF ART

*Certificate No. G 13* to Francisco B. Marcelo. ARTISTIC FIGURINES AND WALL DECORATIONS. Published.

LUIS MONTILLA

Director

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## Armed Forces of the Philippines

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS  
CAMP MURPHY, QUEZON CITY

March 10, 1954

## ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed bids, in four copies, subject to the conditions contained herein, will be received at the Bidding Room, Central Officers' Clubhouse, Camp Murphy, Quezon City until 10:00 a.m., 31 March 1954 and then publicly opened for furnishing labor and performing the work for construction of EM Quarters at Camp Claudio, Parañaque, Rizal, Philippines. The principal items of work are as follows:

## Items

Duplexes .....	15 units
Quadruplexes .....	12 units

Contract time shall begin on the date of receipt of letter from the Engineer notifying the Contractor to proceed or date of receipt of duly signed contract, whichever date is earlier.

Information for bidders, together with form and questionnaires, may be obtained at office, Chief of Engineers, Camp Murphy, Quezon City.

All bids must be submitted at the Bidding Room, Central Officers' Clubhouse, Camp Murphy, Quezon City by messenger, in person, or transmitted by registered mail and received prior to the date and hour of opening of bids.

Competency of bidders shall be determined on the basis information submitted by the Contractors in the in the Contractors Confidential Qualification Statement and a satisfactory certificate from a reputable banking firm that he has cash deposits, and/or

credit facilities with said bank in the amount of P5,000 to finance the proposed work.

The bank certificate must state explicitly that the cash deposit and/or credit facilities may not be withdrawn nor used for other purposes without the knowledge of this office. Statements and certifications shall be accomplished and submitted not later than 22 March 1954. These statements and certifications are valid only during the periods and purpose for which they are submitted.

Attention is invited to the provisions of section 1 of Act No. 4239, to Commonwealth Acts Nos. 128 and 541, Republic Acts Nos. 602 and 76, to which all contractors for government work will be amenable.

Where copies of plans, proposal forms and specifications are requested for, a deposit of P10 will be required to insure their return. Plans, proposal forms and specifications must be returned within 15 days after the opening of bids otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the government.

Bids must be accompanied with a proposal bond in the form of cash, bid bond or certified check issued by any reputable banking institution, payable to the Armed Forces of the Philippines in the sum of 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

Envelopes containing bids shall be sealed and plainly marked and addressed as follows:

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS  
Armed Forces of the Philippines  
Camp Murphy, Quezon City

Bids for Construction of EM Quarters, PN  
at Camp Claudio, Parañaque, Rizal  
To be opened at 10:00 a.m., 31 March 1954"

The right is reserved, as the interest of the Government may require, to reject any or all bids, and to waive any informality in the bids received.

ANTONIO P. CHANCO  
Colonel, CE  
Chief of Engineers

## Civil Aeronautics Administration

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION  
MANILA

March 16, 1954

### INVITATION FOR BIDS

Sealed bids plainly marked "Bid for the furnishing of labor, equipment and tools for the laying of base materials and stabilizing of shoulders at Iligan (Momungan) Airfield, (Project No. PFB-54-ILG-2), Momungan, Lanao," will be received at the office of the Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Nichols Field, Parañaque, Rizal, until 10:00 a.m., 22 March 1954.

Proposal forms, specifications, instructions to bidders and general terms and conditions are available for issuance at the office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration to any prospective bidder who has filed a satisfactory "Confidential Statement" and whose competency is determined on the basis of information submitted in the "Confidential Statement." A proposal by a bidder who has not been issued specifications will be rejected.

A deposit of P10 is required for the specifications which must be returned within 20 days from the opening of bids, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the government.

Bids must be accompanied by a proposal bond in the form of cash, surety bond, certified checks or certificates of fixed deposits issued by any reputable banking institution payable to the Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration, in the sum of at least 10 per cent of the amount of bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids to waive any informality therein, or to accept such bid as may be considered most advantageous to the government.

URBANO B. CALDOZA  
Acting Administrator

## Philippines Patent Office

### NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF TRADEMARKS

#### REPUBLIC ACT NO. 166. PRINCIPAL REGISTER

The following trademarks are published for opposition in compliance with section 7 of Republic Act No. 166, approved June 20, 1947. Verified oppositions must be filed within 30 days from the date the *Official Gazette* in which they are published was released for circulation by the Bureau of Printing.

As provided by section 8 of said Act a fee of P50 must accompany each verified opposition.

Class 1.—RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Serial No. 2971.—Rohm & Haas Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—April 25, 1952.



FOR SYNTHETIC RESINOUS MATERIALS IN THE FORM OF SHEETS, RODS, OR MOLDING COMPOUNDS. in Class

TREATMENT OF LEATHER, CHEMICALS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF TEXTILE FIBERS AND FABRICS AND OTHER FIBROUS MATERIALS, ENZYME PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS, in Class 7.

Claims use since November 4, 1951 for the goods falling in Class 1 and on the goods falling in Class 7 on May 29, 1947 and on January 31, 1950 and on June 27, 1951.

**Class 6.—MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS**

*Serial No. 3090.*—Merck & Co., Inc., of Rahway, New Jersey, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Filed—June 27, 1952.



For MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, HORMONES.

Claims use since September 12, 1951.

*Serial No. 3053.*—Wyeth Incorporated, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—June 5, 1952.

## Streptomagma

For A MEDICINAL PREPARATION CONTAINING STREPTOMYCIN, KAOLIN, ALUMINA GEL AND PECTIN, IN DOSAGE FORMS.

Claims use since November 15, 1951.

*Serial No. 3126.*—Wyeth Incorporated, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—July 30, 1952.

## ADJUDETS

For AMPHETAMINE—MULTIVITAMIN TROCHES.

Claims use since January 14, 1952.

*Serial No. 3160.*—Schering Corporation, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Filed—August 22, 1952.

## DORMISON

For AN HYPNOTIC PREPARATION.

Claims use since November 19, 1951.

*Serial No. 2592.*—Bristol Laboratories Inc., of Syracuse, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

Filed—August 1, 1951.

## Pen-Aqua-Mycin

For A PREPARATION OF PENICILLIN COMPOUND AND STREPTOMYCIN.

Claims use since March 22, 1951.

*Serial No. 2626.*—Nutrition Research Laboratories, Inc., of Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

Filed—August 21, 1951.



For A PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR THE CONTROL OF PREMENSTRUAL TENSION.

Claims use since January 25, 1951.

*Serial No. 2628.*—Wyeth Incorporated, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—August 21, 1951.

## Sulfabiotic

For PENICILLIN AND SULFONAMIDES IN COMBINED DOSAGE FORM.

Claims use since April 23, 1951.

*Serial No. 2997.*—The Wm. S. Merrell Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—May 16, 1952.

## KOLANTYL

For A PREPARATION USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF GASTRO INTESTINAL CONDITIONS; ANTISPASMODICS.

Claims use since March 10, 1952.

**Class 7.—INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS**

*Serial No. 2787.*—General Aniline & Film Corporation, of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—November 9, 1951.

## OZALID

FOR CHEMICAL COMPOSITION FOR ERADICATION OF FINISHED DIAZO TYPE POSITIVE PRINTS, in Class 7; ELECTRIC LIGHT UNIT CONTAINING HIGH PRESSURE MERCURY VAPOR ARC TUBE, in Class 35; LIGHT SENSITIVE PRINTING AND DEVELOPING MACHINES, AND PARTS THEREFOR, FOR THE PRINTING AND DEVELOPMENT OF DIAZOTYPE LIGHT SENSITIVE PHOTO-COPY MATERIALS; LIGHT SENSITIVE DIAZOTYPE PAPERS, CLOTHS, FILMS, AND LIGHT SENSITIVE COPYING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPERS, in Class 27.

Claims use since December 31, 1939.

*Class 8.*—COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS NOT INCLUDING SOAP

*Serial No. 2591.*—Faberge, Inc., of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

Filed—August 1, 1951.



FOR PERFUMES, COLOGNES, TOILET WATERS, SACHETS, AND DUSTING POWDERS.

Claims use since January 3, 1951.

*Serial No. 2631.*—Sterling Products International, Incorporated, of Newark, New Jersey, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—August 21, 1951. (Under section 4-f.)

## PHILLIPS

FOR ANTACID PREPARATIONS, in Class 6; TOOTH PASTE, in Class 8.

Claims use since December 31, 1923 for antacid preparations and October 31, 1928 for tooth paste.

*Class 10.*—SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

*Serial No. 2613.*—Ecusta Paper Corporation, of Pisgah Forest, North Carolina, U. S. A., a corpora-

tion organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—August 13, 1951.



FOR CIGARETTE PAPER.

Claims use since April 28, 1941.

*Serial No. 2612.*—Ecusta Paper Corporation, of Pisgah Forest, North Carolina, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—August 13, 1951.

## ECUSTA

FOR CIGARETTE PAPER.

Claims use since April 28, 1951.

*Serial No. 2610.*—Ecusta Paper Corporation, of Pisgah Forest, North Carolina, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—August 13, 1951.



FOR CIGARETTE PAPER.

Claims use since June 4, 1947.



*Class 29.—JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METAL WARE*

*Serial No. 3109.*—Kestenman Bros. Mfg. Co., of Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Rhode Island.

Filed—July 17, 1952. (Under section 4-f.)

## **KESTENMADE**

For WRIST-WATCH BRACELETS, IDENTIFICATION BRACELETS.

Claims use since December 31, 1928.

*Class 36.—BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NON-METALLIC TIRES*

*Serial No. 3122.*—Johns-Manville Corporation, of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

Filed—July 26, 1952.

## **4 STAR**

For BRAKE LININGS.

Claims use since September 25, 1946.

*Class 52.—SERVICES*

*Serial No. 2630.*—International Business Machines Corporation, of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

Filed—August 21, 1951.

## **IBM**

For ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL SERVICES; EDUCATIONAL SERVICES; REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES.

Claims use since July 27, 1948.

*Class 5.—ADHESIVES*

*Serial No. 3388.*—Vulcan Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—March 19, 1953.

## **VULCAN**

For SOLE ATTACHING CEMENT, ALL PURPOSE RUBBER CEMENT.

Claims use since January 13, 1953.

*Class 6.—MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS*

*Serial No. 3386.*—Eli Lilly and Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana.

Filed—March 18, 1953.

## **DURYCIN**

For A MEDICINAL PREPARATION OF PENICILLIN AND DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN.

Claims use since April 1, 1952.

*Serial No. 3380.*—Eli Lilly and Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana.

Filed—March 18, 1953.

## **TYCOPAN**

For A NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT.

Claims use since February 11, 1952.

*Serial No. 3385.*—Eli Lilly and Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana.

Filed—March 18, 1953.

## **LIQUACILLIN**

For A PENICILLIN PREPARATION.

Claims use since March 17, 1952.

*Serial No. 3382.*—Eli Lilly and Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana.

Filed—March 18, 1953.

## **PANCEBRIN**

For A MULTIPLE VITAMIN PREPARATION.

Claims use since May 26, 1952.

*Serial No. 3302.*—Schering Corporation, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Filed—January 8, 1953.

## CORTOMYD

For AN OPHTHALMIC PREPARATION.

Claims use since November 7, 1952.

*Serial No. 2695.*—Schering Corporation, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Filed—September 22, 1951.

## GYNETONE

For HORMONES AND HORMONE PREPARATIONS.

Claims use since May 31, 1951.

*Class 3.*—COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS, NOT INCLUDING SOAP

*Serial No. 3375.*—Chua Bio, of Caloocan, Rizal, a citizen of the Republic of China.

Filed—March 17, 1953.



**QUO  
VADIS**

For HAIR POMADE, BRILLIANTINE, LOTION, HAIR TONIC AND COSMETICS.

Claims use since March 1, 1953.

*Class 21.*—VEHICLES

*Serial No. 3349.* The Studebaker Corporation, of South Bend, Indiana, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—February 19, 1953. (Under section 4-f.)

*Champion*

For AUTOMOBILES.

Claims use since March 24, 1939.

*Class 27.*—MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

*Serial No. 2281.*—Taylor Instrument Companies, of Rochester, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

Filed—January 9, 1951.

*Tycos*

For SHPYGMOMANOMETERS.

Claims use since July 31, 1909.

*Class 135.*—HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

*Serial No. 2693.*—Combustion Engineering-Superheater, Inc., of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—September 22, 1951.



For STEAM GENERATING BOILERS, WATER COOLED FURNACE WALLS, PULVERIZED FUEL BURNERS, AND FUEL STOKERS, AND PARTS THEREOF.

Claims use since April 30, 1949.

*Serial No. 2694.*—Combustion Engineering-Superheater, Inc., of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—September 22, 1951.

**C.E.**

For STEAM GENERATING BOILERS, BOILER FURNACE WATER WALLS UTILIZING PLAIN TUBES, BOILER

FURNACE WATER WALLS UTILIZING FIN TUBES, FUEL STOKERS, AIR PREHEATERS, ECONOMIZERS (FEED WATER HEATERS), MATERIAL DRYING UNITS, CHEMICAL RECOVERY UNITS WHEREIN THE CHEMICAL IS RECOVERED IN A HEARTH OR FURNACE, AND PARTS THEREOF.

- Claims use since April 30, 1949.

*Class 38.—PAPER AND STATIONERY*

*Serial No. 158.—(B. C.).* W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company, of Fort Madison, Iowa, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Filed—November 3, 1945. (Under section 4-f.)

*Fineline*

For MECHANICAL PENCILS, PARTS THEREOF, AND LEADS THEREFOR.

Claims use since 1939.

*Class 40.—CLOTHING*

*Serial No. 3619.—*Grand Shirt Factory, of Manila, Philippines, a partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—October 14, 1953.



For UNDERSHIRT AND SPORTSWEAR.  
Claims use since July 1, 1953.

*Class 41.—FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS AND NOTIONS*

*Serial No. 3368.—*Carlos Que Toy, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of the Republic of China.

Filed—March 3, 1953.

*Carlque's*

For PLASTIC COMBS.  
Claims use since August 15, 1951.

*Class 43.—KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILES FABRICS, AND SUBSTITUTE THEREFOR*

*Serial No. 3458.—*P. L. Lim, Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—June 10, 1953.

**ANIVERSARIO**

For SHARKSKIN, WOOLEN AND LINEN TEXTILES.  
Claims use since January 1, 1951.

*Serial No. 3457.—*P. L. Lim, Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—June 10, 1953.

**LA PRINCESA**

For SHARKSKIN, WOOLEN AND LINEN TEXTILES.  
Claims use since January 1, 1951.

*Serial No. 3456.—*P. L. Lim, Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—June 10, 1953.

**EL GALANTE**

For SHARKSKIN, WOOLEN AND LINEN TEXTILES.  
Claims use since January 1, 1951.

*Class 47.—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS*

*Serial No. 3371.—*Aboitiz and Company, Incorporated, of Makati, Rizal, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—March 6, 1953.

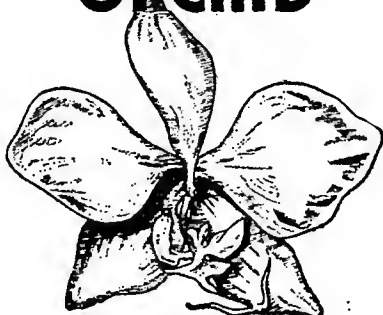


For COFFEE.  
Claims use since January 1, 1936.

*Serial No. 3351.—*Pan-Oriental Packing Company, of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—February 19, 1953.

## ORCHID



For HAMS.

Claims use since November 8, 1950.

*Serial No. 3344.*—Crispa, Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—February 11, 1954.



For IMPORT AND EXPORT BUSINESS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, HABERDASHERY, TAILORING, DRY GOODS, DRESS SHOPPE AND BEAUTY SHOPPE.

Claims use since June 25, 1947.

### Class 6.—MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

*Serial No. 2222.* Merck & Co., Inc., of Rahway, New Jersey, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Filed—November 18, 1950.

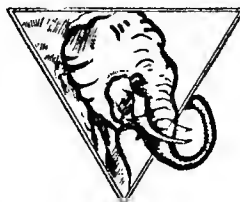
## PRODURAL

For ANTI-BIOTIC PREPARATIONS, OF REPOSITORY FORM, LIBERATING THERAPEUTIC CONCENTRATIONS OVER PROLONGED PERIODS.

Claims use since August 31, 1950.

*Serial No. 3290.* Tan Chai, of Cebu City, Philippines, a citizen of the Republic of China.

Filed—December 27, 1952.



For VINO ANTI-CABUHI, IVORY COUGH SYRUP, MANC'S OIL, EFFECTOL OIL, VISAYAN LINEMENT VINO ESTOMACAL ESPECIAL, FREKOL FACIAL LOTIONS, ELIXIR I. Q. S., AGUSO AGURINA, MIROSIA COMPOUND, CASTORIA IVORY, AND CARMINATIVE IVORY.

Claims use since November 1, 1952.

*Serial No. 3226.* Oceanic Commercial, Inc., of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—November 4, 1952. (Under Sec. 4-f.)

## CODICALM

For COUGH REMEDY.

Claims use since July 1, 1940.

*Serial No. 2259.* E. R. Squibb & Sons, of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

Filed—December 20, 1950.



## SQUIBB

For ANESTHETIC, ANTIANEMIC, ANTIBACTERIAL, ANTIBIOTIC, ANTIHYPERTENSIVE, ANTISEPTIC, COUGH, HORMONAL, MUSCLE RELAXANT, SEDATIVE, AND VITAMINIC PREPARATIONS, in Class 6; DENTRIFICES AND SHAVING CREAMS, in Class 8.

Claims use since 1927. (The words "Reliability," "Uniformity," "Purity" and "Efficacy" are disclaimed.)

### Class 7.—INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

*Serial No. 3326.* Polak's Frutal Works, Inc., of Middletown, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

Filed—January 27, 1953.

# FRUTAL

For NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC ESSENTIAL OILS, COMPOUNDS AND PREPARATIONS HAVING GENERAL USE FOR SCENTING PURPOSES, in Class 7; NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC FLAVORING EXTRACTS, COMPOUNDS AND PREPARATIONS SUITABLE FOR USE IN FOOD PRODUCTS, in Class 47.

Claims use since August 11, 1915.

*Class 8.—COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS  
NOT INCLUDING SOAP*

*Serial No. 3217.* Chua Ki, of Manila, Philippines, a citizen of China.

Filed—October 28, 1952.



For POMADE, HAIR BRILLIANTINE, POWDER, LOTION, PERFUME.

Claims use since June 1, 1949.

*Serial No. 2897.* Philippine American Drug Co., (Botica Boie), of Manila, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—January 7, 1952. (Under Sec. 4-f).



For PERFUMES AND LOTIONS.

Claims use since January 30, 1932.

*Class 19.—TOBACCO PRODUCTS*

*Serial No. 3211.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—October 15, 1952.

# MARINE



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since October 3, 1952.

*Serial No. 3021.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—May 19, 1952.



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since May 2, 1952.

*Serial No. 3026.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—May 19, 1952.



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since May 17, 1952.

*Serial No. 3022.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—May 19, 1952.



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since May 17, 1952.

*Serial No. 3025.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—May 19, 1952.



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since May 17, 1952.

*Serial No. 3027.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—May 19, 1952.



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since May 17, 1952.

*Serial No. 3065.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—June 10, 1952.

**COLUMBUS**



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since June 6, 1952.

*Serial No. 3023.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—May 19, 1952.



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since May 17, 1952.

*Serial No. 3024.* La Suerte Cigar & Cigarette Factory, of Pasay City, Philippines, a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—May 19, 1952.



For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since May 17, 1952.

*Serial No. 3179.* Pacita Templo, of Malvar, Batangas, a citizen of the Philippines.

Filed—September 9, 1952.

**La Pacita**

For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since August 5, 1952.

*Serial No. 3178.* Pacita Templo, of Malvar, Batangas, a citizen of the Philippines.

Filed—September 9, 1952.

**El Porvenir**

For CIGARETTES.

Claims use since August 5, 1952.

*Class 40.—CLOTHING*

*Serial No. 3422.* Wembley, Inc., of New Orleans, Louisiana, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana.

Filed—May 5, 1953.

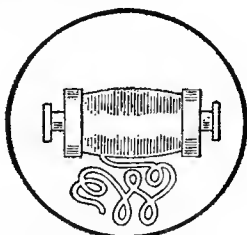


For NECKTIES.

Claims use since September 26, 1952.

*Class 43.—KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS,  
AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR*

*Serial No. 3275.* J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., of New York, New York, U. S. A., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware.  
Filed—December 15, 1952.



For COTTON PIECE GOODS.  
Claims use since October 15, 1910.

*Class 47.—FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS*

*Serial No. 3431.* Liberty Food Products Company, of Caloocan, Rizal, Philippines, a partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines.  
Filed—May 11, 1953.



For WATERMELON SEEDS.  
Claims use since January 29, 1953.

*Serial No. 3438.* Co Peng, of Pasay City, Philippines, a citizen of China.

Filed—May 18, 1953.

**WONDER**

For PEANUT BUTTER.

Claims use since May 12, 1953.

*Serial No. 2932.* Quality Tropicana Foods, of Manila, Philippines, a partnership organized under the laws of the Philippines.

Filed—April 30, 1952.



For CANDY-MANGO FRUIT, LANGKA FRUIT, PINEAPPLE FRUIT AND ASSORTED FRUIT; JAMS-MANGO, LANGKA, TAMARIND, PURE STRAWBERRY, GUAVA-PAPAYA, LANGKA-PINEAPPLE, SANTOL-PAPAYA, STRAWBERRY-PINEAPPLE, PINEAPPLE-PAPAYA, MANGO-PINEAPPLE, AND TAMARINDO; PICKLES OF ACHARRA; NATA DE PINA.

Claims use since December 1, 1951.

CELEDONIO AGRAVA

Director of Patents

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